"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; showers to-morrow; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,465. * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1911.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

## M'ANENY REPORT FOR B. R. T. OFFER

### Miller in a Lone Minority Since Interborough Proposal, He Thinks, Favors Bronx.

### ISSUE TO COME NEXT WEEK

### With the Indication That the Estimate Board Will Stand by McAneny —Conferences Closing Up.

After the Public Service Commission and the McAneny committee of the Board of Estimate had held conferences yesterday with representatives of both the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, it became known that the majority of the McAneny committee is prepared to report to the Board of Estimate in favor of the acceptance by the city of the B. R. T. subway offer. Mr. McAneny and President Cromwell of Richmond, according to the indicated line-up of the committee yesterday, will be the majority and President Miller of the Bronx the minority.

The dissenting report of Mr. Miller, it is understood, will be based upon the fact that the Interborough's offer includes the entire Westchester Avenue extension in the Bronx as a line to be constructed jointly by the city and the company, and the White Plains Road line as an extension to be similarly constructed, whereas the B. R. T. offer cuts off the Westchester Avenue extension at the Bronx River, except as it may be considered a line for possible future construction, and does not provide for the White Plains Road extension.

This line-up in the McAneny committee would indicate that nine and possibly eleven votes of the sixteen in the Board of Estimate will be cast in favor of adopting the majority report. It is regarded as certain that Controller Prendergast and President Mitchel of the Aldermen will add their six votes to Mr. McAneny's two and Mr Cromwell's one, and in addition the two votes of Borough President Steers of Brooklyn, according to information obtained in authoritative quarters, are likely to be cast with the McAneny report if that report favors the B. R. T. offer.

Yesterday's conference closed the sessions with the Interborough, and there remains a single point to be closed up with the B. R. T. representatives at a conference to-morrow. Then the McAneny committee and the Public Service Commission will hold several sessions to consider the possibility of having the commission concur in the report of the committee, and the result will go to the Board of Estimate next week.

**McAneny for Early Publicity.**

Mr. McAneny said yesterday that the final report which he would prepare would contain definite recommendations as to what course the committee believed the city ought to take, and he was inclined to agree with the suggestion that the report should be made public when it was sent to the Board of Estimate, instead of waiting for the meeting at which it will be considered by the board.

Mr. McAneny and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission both said that they were through conferring with the representatives of the Interborough unless some particular question arose in the course of the meeting between the commission and the McAneny committee which demanded further light from the Interborough Company. No adjourned date was set for further sessions between the city's conferrees and the Interborough.

At yesterday's meeting President Shonts and Directors Belmont and Freedman represented the company. The Interborough representatives said that they still adhered to the demand that the granting of their elevated third tracks under their franchises and with payment to the city on the basis of 2 per cent. of the increased gross receipts at the express stations on the third tracks, should be a condition precedent to the consideration of their offer of subway extensions. Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission said after the conference that the compensation to the city on the basis proposed for the third tracks would be a nominal sum.

The Interborough Directors also reaffirmed an agreement which they made tentatively at the conferences of last Winter, that whatever the construction cost of their proposed extensions should eventually be, they would share in it half and half with the city. This agreement affects considerable sums of money, according to information obtained yesterday from the city's conferrees. The total construction cost under the Interborough offer is $135,780,000, which includes, on the company's part, 20 per cent for extras. The figures of the city's conferrees based on the experience on the present Subway and on the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway, show an allowance of 7 per cent for extras, which difference of 13 per cent. on $135,780,000 amounts to $17,651,400, half of which would be saved to the city, and half to the company.

**Mr. Shonts Explains.**

After the conference, President Shonts of the Interborough and Director Andrew Freedman were asked exactly what was meant by the proposal of the company to build any line on the terms offered to the city by the B. R. T., instead of on the terms contained in the Interborough's offer of Dec. 5, as amended by the company's letter of Tuesday.

Mr. Shonts replied that the meaning was that his company would accept the same income basis on its existing lines as the B. R. T. proposed, under an arrangement to pool the receipts from the entire system.

"You mean by that, then," Mr. Shonts was asked, "that after the operating expenses have been deducted from the gross receipts, the company should have a guarantee of a sum equal to its net profits in the year preceding the beginning of operation of the enlarged system?"

"Just so," replied Mr. Shonts.

"That would be 17.2 per cent. on your investment in the Subway to start with, and as much more as you might earn up to the year preceding the commencement of operation of the extended system?" he was asked further.

"It would be whatever we were earning in the year preceding the commencement of operation of the enlarged system," Mr. Shonts replied.

A moment later, in answer to another question in which reference was made to the Interborough's net profits of 17.2 per cent. on its subway investment, Mr. Shonts said:

"I never said anything about 17.2 per cent. We do not figure it that way. The road is earning about 9 per cent. on the entire capital invested in it."

The attention of Mr. Shonts was called to the return of 9 per cent. as including the city's investment as well as the company's whereas the B. R. T. offer referred only to the net profits to the company on its investment. He replied:

"I don't care how you figure it. If you want to keep on shooting at that 17.2 per cent., go ahead and do it, but it isn't fair and we don't figure it that way."

**Expects Legal Difficulties.**

Mr. Shonts was asked also whether he thought there would be legal difficulties in the way of the swap of leases on the lines below Forty-second Street, which his company's offer proposed, provided it

Continued on Page 3.

## RESCUED AT FALLS' BRINK.

### Policeman with Pole Has Hard Struggle to Save Demented Woman.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hartley of Buffalo, 60 years old, was rescued from suicide at the brink of the cataract to-day by Constable Thomas Harrington of the State reservation police, who was in constant danger of being carried over the falls in struggling with her.

Mrs. Hartley entered the water about sixty feet above the falls. Her dress caught on a jagged rock about twenty feet from the shore and fifteen feet from the brink of the falls. There she was held until Harrington reached the bank with a pike pole. Standing in a shore eddy and reaching out a arm's length he was able to hook the pike into her dress. Her arms were helpless in the terrific current, and she tried by turning her body to get free from the pole, but failed.

Finally, weakened by her struggles and frequent submersions, the woman became quiet and was dragged ashore by Harrington and several other men who had come to his assistance.

On the river bank was found a letter and a bunch of flowers. The letter read:

"No longer to be treated as a thing demented."

At the hospital to-night it was said that Mrs. Hartley could not live.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10.—Mrs. Hartley was an inmate of the State Hospital here. She had been on parole for several weeks, and left the institution today with the intention of taking a place in a private family. She had shown no signs of her mental trouble for three months.

## BET YOU A HAT, SAID GAYNOR

### Mayor Wanted to Make the Wager with Marc Klaw, Theatrical Man.

Mayor Gaynor offered to bet Marc Klaw, the theatrical manager, a hat that he was mistaken at a hearing held yesterday by him on a bill passed by the Legislature giving the courts the power of review over the decisions of the Police Commissioner in granting theatre licenses. Mr. Klaw, Henry B. Harris, Joseph Brooks, and Frank McKee all declared that the arbitrary power exercised by the Police Commissioner frequently worked great injustice and hardship.

"I have never heard any complaint," replied the Mayor. "And I guess I would hear of it all right. They come to me with everything else.

"There's the instance of the Grand Opera House in Brooklyn, Mr. Mayor," persisted Mr. Klaw. "Its license was taken away."

"You mean the place in Elm Street?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Why, that's running," replied the Mayor, and as Mr. Klaw looked around helplessly he continued, "I'll bet you a hat it is."

The wager was not accepted.

"I don't believe in giving this power to the Judges, with their stays and mandamuses," continued the Mayor. "Your interests will get ample protection if you come to me. You should know that you are talking to a man who spent sixteen years on the Supreme Court bench. I am inclined to veto this bill. But I will think it over."

## PEACE GREETING TO KOENIG.

### Hatchet Buried by County Chairman and Leader Strasbourger.

Samuel S. Koenig, newly elected President of the Republican County Committee, and Samuel Strasbourger, one of his strongest opponents at the meeting on Tuesday night, publicly buried the hatchet last night. The occasion was the installation of Mr. Strasbourger as President of the Central Republican Club, the regular organization in the Thirty-first Assembly District, of which John E. Lyon is leader.

Mr. Koenig described the fight between the "Old Guard" and progressive contingents in the County Committee as a "friendly difference," and said he had become a candidate with reluctance, as it was well known that a man who became President of the County Committee never had any political future. He introduced Mr. Strasbourger, and urged a close organization, such as there was in his own district, the Sixth. The Sixth and Thirty-first, he said, were the only districts in the county that returned majorities for Stimson last year.

Mr. Strasbourger had some complimentary things to say about President Koenig, and said he would do all in his power to give the Central Republican Club the best clubhouse in the city.

## CRAZED BY NIGHT IN SWAMP.

### Girl Lost Near Jamaica Bay Last Month Now Deported as Insane.

Magdelena Beck, a German girl, pretty, and only 18, came six months ago to live with her relatives at 18 Pellington Place, Brooklyn, to make her fortune. Yesterday she was deported, her reason gone as a result of a night spent in the quagmires of Jamaica Bay.

The girl left her home on April 1 for a walk and wandered, no one knows how, into the swampy ground which surrounds Jamaica Bay. She did not return to her home, and that night men heard cries coming from the marshes. They searched but found no one, and it was not until the next morning that they saw the girl stumbling about in the marsh.

She led her would-be rescuers a chase for two miles over the marshes, and when they caught her it was evident that she had lost her reason. She was sent to the insane asylum at Kings Park, L. I., where she was identified by her relatives, and for a time it was hoped that she might recover, but when it was seen that this was impossible her deportation was ordered.

## FATALITY IN BIG FAMILIES.

### Statistics Shown at Exhibit Where Roosevelt Is to Appear.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Theodore Rosevelt is to be a guest of the Child Welfare Exhibit, which will open here to-morrow.

The Invitation Committee received a message from him yesterday saying that unless circumstances arose to prevent, he would be a guest at the exhibit some time in the two weeks of its duration.

At the moment his message was received a large placard was placed in the health section of the exhibit. It bore these words: "The Bigger the Family, the Higher the Death Rate Among the Children." Figures taken from investigations made in 1,600 families in the congested districts of Chicago by Dr. Alice Hamilton show that in families of four children the death rate is 118 per 1,000, while in families of six the rate is 267 per 1,000, and in families of eight the deaths are 291 per 1,000.

## YOUNG MEN CAPTURE ARMY AND NAVY CLUB

### Growing Insurgent Movement Culminates in Victory at Election of Governors.

### OBJECTED TO G. A. R CONTROL

### When It Meant Antagonizing Southern Members — Also Project for Larger Clubhouse Was Thwarted.

The storm which has been brewing in the Army and Navy Club for weeks broke last night when the younger members completely routed the G. A. R. members of the organization, electing their entire ticket of eight new Governors.

Behind the election is a long story of increasing feeling on the part of the younger members that the older members were, at least unintentionally, preventing the best usefulness of the club and closing its doors to many who would like to come in.

It was said yesterday that many of these older men were members of the Washington Post, G. A. R., and that they still felt there was a North and a South, to such an extent that when Southern men, whether West Pointers or members of the National Guard in Southern States, came here they were made to feel that a difference existed between them and their Northern fellow-members. One prominent Brigadier General of the National Guard from a Southern capital was quoted as saying that whenever he came to New York it gave him a great pleasure to meet with the younger members of the club, but that the older men, particularly the G. A. R. men, were cold to him. The member of the club who related this said he had known or heard of a number of such statements and that the insurgents planned to take the management of the club out of these men's hands, so as to make such things as these impossible in the future.

Another reason given for wishing a change in management was that some of the members wanted to extend the clubhouse through from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street, nearly doubling its size, but the older men, in authority, put their foot on it, and nothing could be done to budge them. They wanted to sit in the same chairs nightly, members said, and smoke, and looked with horror on any proposal to make improvements of any kind.

The insurgent members decided recently to stand this state of affairs no longer, and sent out a letter to all members, some 2,400, resident and non-resident, which included this paragraph:

> Without going into an extended exposition of the reasons for naming an independent ticket, we merely say that we do not want to change the character of the club from a regular United States Army and Navy service club; and in proof of this statement, we point to the fact that we have nominated for governors three officers of the Regular Army, two of the Navy, one of the United States Volunteers, and two of the National Guard.
>
> We stand for progress, modern methods, and improvement of present conditions.

These men had been put up for election as Governors by the regulars of the club:

> To Serve Three Years, Until 1914—Capt. James T. Smith, U. S. N.; Major Moses Harris, U. S. A.; Major Oliver B. Bridgman, N. G. N. Y.; A. A. Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, late U. S. N.; Lieut. Charles Curie, Jr., N. G. N. Y.
>
> To Serve Two Years, Until 1913—Major Henry L. Swords, U. S. V.; William H. Ledbetter, late U. S. N.
>
> To Serve One Year, Until 1912—Col. John A. Hull, U. S. A.

Paymaster Blakeman and Major Henry L. Swords are both G. A. R. men, and there were others to whom some of the insurgents objected.

They nominated these in opposition:

> Major Oliver B. Bridgman, N. G. N. Y.; Capt. James T. Smith, U. S. N.; Lieut. Rene A. De Russy, U. S. V.; Capt. Henry F. Quackenbos, N. G. N. Y.; Ensign Manning K. Eyre, late U. S. N.
>
> To Serve Two Years, Until 1913—William H. Ledbetter, late U. S. N.; Lieut. George K. Wilson, U. S. A.
>
> To Serve One Year, Until 1912—Col. John A. Hull, U. S. A.

There was great rejoicing at the club last night when the success of the insurgent ticket became known.

The election of the new officers will take place in June, and some surprises were predicted for them also.

## DIVORCE FOR MRS. SHEFFIELD

### Wife of New York Broker, Who Was Best Man at Her First Marriage.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—A divorce was to-day granted Mrs. George Sheffield of Eastern Point, New London. Mr. Sheffield is a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Sheffield & McCullough. He is a son of George St. John Sheffield, Yale rowing statistician, and grandson of Joseph Easle Sheffield, founder of the Case Sheffield Scientific School at Yale.

Mr. Sheffield is a daughter of the late Prof. Samuel Sanford, formerly head of the Yale School of Music, and granddaughter of the late Henry Sanford, founder and President of the Adams Express Company. She inherited most of the Sanford fortune.

This is Mrs. Sheffield's second divorce. Her first husband was Victor Thorne, member of a prominent New York family. George Sheffield was best man at the wedding. Within two years the Thornes separated, a divorce was obtained and she married Sheffield. She has been awarded the custody of the children.

## 300 PUPILS IN FIRE PANIC.

### They Fled Pell-Mell from a Parochial School, but None Was Hurt.

Upon the discovery of a trifling fire in the basement of St. Francis's Parochial School, attached to the Church of Our Lady of Pity, 272 East 151st Street, yesterday afternoon, the three hundred children became frightened and rushed pell-mell down the stairs into the street and courtyard.

Every effort was made by the Sisters, teachers of the ten classes, to prevent them from leaving, and when the stairway became filled about sixty of the children on the second floor climbed out of a window upon the roof of an adjoining building. Two of the Sisters fainted, but quickly revived. Father Francis and several men at work in the church put out the fire, which was a heap of rubbish.

Although the children pushed and shoved as they went through the halls and down the stairs not one of them was hurt.

**Disappointed by Egyptians.**

LONDON, May 10.—Sir Eldon Gorst, the British Agent and Consul General in Egypt, in his report on Egyptian affairs, frankly acknowledges that the efforts made to develop self-government have been disappointing. The Legislative Council and the General Assembly, he says, have become "mere instruments of Nationalist agitation against the occupation," seeking "to render the business of the Government impossible."

**FLORIDA--ATLANTA--BIRMINGHAM.**
Florida-Cuba Special 12:38 P. M. Atlanta-Birmingham Special 2:08 P. M. from Penna. Sta., via Seaboard Air Line Ry. Through electric lighted steel sleepers. Ins. 1184 B'way. Phone 5644 Mad.—Adv.

## MADERO TELLS WHY THEY REBELLED.

The revolutionist leader and his brother, the financial head of the Mexican war, discuss the causes that led up to the uprising, in an important and exclusive interview in

**Next Sunday's Times.**

## DRIVER FIGHTS MOB BESIDE DEAD CHILD

### Plies Whip on Men Who Rush Car as Women Join in Cry of "Kill Him!"

### POLICEMAN SAVES HIM

### Rioters Overturn Car, Then Rush Drug Store, Where Their Quarry Takes Refuge—Riot Square Ends Affray.

Sixteen-month-old Bernard Winegold ran into the street from the steps of his home at 176 Madison Street early yesterday evening and was struck and run over by a horse car driven by Frederick Hines. Instantly men and women came running from nearby houses, gathering around the car, beside which knelt Mrs. Winegold, sobbing and crying for vengeance.

Hines, who had pulled his horses up before the rear wheels of the car had passed over the child, sprang from the platform to lift the small body from the tracks when a man struck him. Instantly there came cries from the rear of the crowd:

"Kill him. He killed the child. Kill him."

Women's shrill voices sounded high above those of the men, urging them to take vengeance. The driver ran back to his platform and seized his whip. As many were behind the car as menaced Hines in front, and there was no escape for the driver or for Max Munccinsky, the conductor.

Several men sprang on the front platform. Hines swung his whip and the leader screamed and sprang back, his cheeks bleeding. Other men leaped to take his place. In a moment a dozen were struggling for a foothold on the platform, where Hines, white with fear, swung his whip as fast as he could raise and lower his arm.

From the crowd still came the wailing cries of women, who had worked themselves into a frenzy of excitement, calling to the men to drag the driver from his car.

"Get him! He killed a child!" sounded from all sides.

Despite the lashing whip half a dozen men had their hands on Hines and were pulling him from the platform, when Policeman Carbonell, on the front platform of an approaching car, saw the riot and fought his way to Hines's side.

The driver was exhausted. He surrendered the whip to Carbonell, who fought back the crowd. Then he sprang to the side of the child, and, grabbing a raincoat from the arm of a man, he flung it over the small body, and was about to pick it up when the crowd rushed at the car. Men put their shoulders beneath it and upheaved it, flinging it over on its side.

Within were half a dozen men and a few women. They had been cowering, frightened, in the middle of the car, but now they rushed for the doors. All got otf except a woman, who fell with the overturned car. She was flung to the pavement and stunned for a moment, but before Carbonell could reach her she staggered to her feet and disappeared.

The policeman had grabbed up the body of the child, and calling to Hines and Munccinsky to follow him, dashed through the crowd to a drug store at Pike and Madison Streets. He got the door locked just as the angry men and women rushed on the drug store.

The door withstood the first rush, and before it could be repeated the reserves of the Madison Street station ran up. They fought a way through the crowd and gathered about the door of the store to which presently came an ambulance from Governeur Hospital.

Dr. Eberle took one look at the child and said the boy must have died instantly. The body had to be taken to the police station, therefore, and to do it the police formed a riot square. In the centre of this walked the driver and conductor and Carbonell carrying the body.

The crowd completely surrounded the little square of policemen and from the outskirts of it bricks and other missiles were thrown. Again and again the policemen were struck, but they kept their ranks and reached the station. The crowd collected about the station house door, and it was some time before Hines and Munccinsky dared venture out.

Meantime the railroad company had sent another crew for its car. It was completely wrecked. Every window was broken and most of the woodwork was destroyed.

## OSBORNE MAY RESIGN.

### Forest Commissioner, Ill, Advised to Do So by His Physician.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 10.—It was persistently reported at the Capitol to-day that Thomas Mott Osborne of Auburn would shortly resign as Forest, Fish, and Game Commissioner, to which place he was appointed by Gov. Dix. Mr. Osborne is reported to be seriously ill at his home. While the Governor would not discuss the report, he admitted that he had received communications from Mr. Osborne since he left Albany three weeks ago.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUBURN, May 10.—A report current in Albany to-day that Thomas M. Osborne was to resign as Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner was called to Mr. Osborne's attention at his home. He was confined to his room and the nurse declined to allow him to be interviewed. Mr. Osborne, however, sent out word that he had no comment to make.

Mr. Osborne came home from Albany three weeks ago feeling indisposed, and when he was about to return for the usual Monday office hours felt so ill that he consulted his physician. He was ordered to bed and is now recovering from a severe attack of grip which, while not regarded as serious, has left him in such condition that his physician urged strongly his resignation as an imperative step toward his recovery. That his physicians advised his resignation is admitted here and the opinion prevails that the Albany rumor is well founded despite the silence maintained here.

**NEWS OF THE WORLD.**
Do not fail to leave order with your newsdealer to have The Times sent to your country address or mail instructions to Publication Office. Daily and Sunday, 75c. per month.—Adv.

## THE MAYOR HITS OUT AT ALL HIS CRITICS

### At Editors Who Are Competent for All Things, at Spoilsmen, and the Hearstites.

### TEMPTED TO BOUNCE THESE

### Most Attacked When Doing Good Things, but Is Willing to be Shot in the Front—Hour's Speech to Civil Service Reformers.

Mayor Gaynor spoke for an hour at the annual dinner of the Civil Service Reform Association at the Hotel Savoy last night. In that time he lectured the members of the association, took a fling at most of his critics, including Controller Prendergast, defended his administration, and denied that his new charter is adverse to civil service reform. He said he had been fighting for reform all his life, and intended to keep right on fighting, adding that he was willing to be shot in the front provided he was not shot in the back.

The Mayor said he had not discharged a single person for political reasons. He aroused hearty laughter when he added that he had not even discharged any one for being a Hearstite, although, he said, he had been sorely tempted at times. He was cheered when he said he wasn't sure that some Justices of the Supreme Court ought not to be placed in the competitive class. He modified this, however, by explaining that he meant it as a joke.

After this he made a strong defense of moving-picture shows, declaring that he had found no indecency in them. He declared that he had made a long study of weights and measures, even going to the Old Testament, and had put a man in the Bureau of Weights and Measures who found that there wasn't an honest weight or measure or jar, so far as the Mayor could learn, in New York.

The Mayor was introduced by Edward M. Shepard, Vice President of the association, who praised him for the good work he had done in the cause of civil service reform.

"Mr. E. H. Goodwin got me to come here," began the Mayor. "He tried to convince me that I had done something to further the cause of civil service reform since I became Mayor, but I didn't know that I had done anything. I suppose some of you thought, as Mr. Shepard said, that if I happened to get to be Mayor, civil service reform and everything else would go to the dogs. I don't know why you should have thought so. I have worked on many problems of municipal reform, and have worked on them all my life, as St. Clair McKelway, who, I notice, is here, might tell you, if he wants to tell the whole truth, which isn't always the case with him. [Laughter.]

**Note on the Undeserving.**

"Well, I don't mind what is said about me. I know I don't deserve much. None of us can deserve very much. Some men think they are too good even to marry a woman—that no woman is good enough for them. They find out soon enough, as a matter of fact, that they are not good enough to marry the first woman they meet. Some of us are not even fit to live, according to our critics. I have felt that way myself for the past sixty days or so, judging from what the newspapers have printed about me. Now I am perfectly content to be alive. I am even willing to be shot in the front, provided I am not shot in the back.

"Many years ago I heard Carl Schurz speak up in Utica about civil service reform. It was a new thing then, and what he said went in one ear and out of the other. I am not sure that it even got into one ear. The barbarous maxim 'To the victors belong the spoils' prevailed then. You mustn't think that you have got rid of that maxim even yet. I don't want to say anything that will come home too close to you, but a good deal has yet to be done. I don't want to exalt myself, but I have charge over some sixteen departments of the city and am the head of these departments and can give orders—some say that I am an easy boss and don't give orders—and not a single person has been discharged for political reasons, not even for being a Hearstite, although I am free to say that I felt a good deal of temptation, and might say more about having a justifiable cause to bounce some of them. There are some places in the city where civil service rules are being ignored.

**Competency of Most Editors.**

"I am glad to see Mr. Creelman here to-night. I appointed him recently to the head of the Municipal Service Commission because I knew of his competency, like most editors, in all matters. Regarding his appointment I received a letter recently and I may make up my mind to give it out. The writer congratulated me on appointing Mr. Creelman and advised me to keep on appointing newspaper writers. He advised me to discharge all heads of departments and appoint newspaper men so that those on the outside could attack those on the inside and thus have a case of dog eat dog.

"If I did this I dare say the newspapers would pitch into them just as hard as they pitch into me. I have noticed that it was during the periods of my life when I tried to do good things that I received the greatest opposition and abuse. But I had fortitude enough to keep my head down and go right on doing the work, getting along without them as best I could. I am going to keep right on doing the same thing until my term is up.

"There is another side to this maxim of 'To the victors belong the spoils.' The time to make offices competitive is before you turn the men out. To turn out the officials and appoint new ones so that these will be under the civil service rules requires a cheapness which I will not describe. Another thing: Societies, through zeal, are apt to overdo it. I could tell of much good that societies have done and continue to do, but I say now, as I said when they wouldn't take Mr. Shepard for Senator—it is not those in office as a rule who do most for the cause of good government, but those on the outside.

"What does it amount to to hold office, after all? It does not add a single cubit to your stature. Societies like yours, I have said, are prone to go too far and do too much. Right here in this city, through your influence, persons have been put on the competitive list who should never have been put there. I wouldn't say the Controller for worlds. [Laughter.] Some people are put on the competitive list and cannot be put out for cause. There was a case last year.

**Bible Study for Weights and Measures.**

"When I became Mayor I found a man at the head of the Bureau of Weights and Measures whom I wouldn't condemn for anything; why it would be like manslaughter for me to say anything against him. I couldn't put him out. I made an exhaustive study of the subject of weights and measures, even including the

Continued on Page 4.

**MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE**
for either cooking or as a delicious bonbon has no peer. We don't know its equal.—Adv.

## J. J. ASTOR FINED.

### Pays 40s. and Costs for Driving Motor Car Too Fast Near London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—John Jacob Astor was fined 40s. ($10) and costs at Croydon to-day for driving a motor car in excess of the ten-mile speed limit.

## WOULD TAX ART EXPORTS.

### Vincent Says We Spend Millions a Year on Pictures from England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—Sir Edgar Vincent, at a meeting of the National Art Collections Fund to-day, advocated an export tax on old masters.

He said the pictures leaving this country for America in an ordinary year were worth between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000, so that a 10 per cent. duty would yield $500,000 to $1,000,000, and with this money several great pictures could be retained for the nation.

## OFFICER SLAIN IN A DUEL.

### Wilhelm von Gaffron Killed by Baron Oswald von Richthofen.

BERLIN, May 10.—A fatal duel between officers was fought at dawn today in a forest near Berlin.

Baron Oswald von Richthofen, who is the son of the late Secretary of Foreign Affairs and a reserve officer in one of the guard regiments, killed Wilhelm von Gaffron, a retired officer.

A quarrel over money matters led to the duel.

## OFFERS HOME SITE TO TAFT.

### Wayseata, Minn., Wants Him to Spend His Summers There.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A letter was received at the White House to-day from P. W. Tibbetts, Village President of Wayseata, Minn., approving the suggestion of Senator Kenyon of Iowa that President Taft spend his Summer vacation in the Middle West.

Mr. Tibbetts offers a site for the Presidential Summer home in his village on the shores of Lake Minnetonka. The President still has a two years' lease on a Beverly, Mass., cottage.

## ROCKEFEELER DISTURBED.

### Autos Made Too Much Noise for Him, So Traffic Was Diverted.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—Residents of Sleepy Hollow and Pocantico Hills are afraid to go home in the dark and have appealed to the North Tarrytown Trustees to have John D. Rockefeller remove a sign at Bedford Road and Webber Avenue which directs all traffic up Webber Avenue.

Webber Avenue is only partly lighted, whereas the Bedford Road, which passes near Mr. Rockefeller's house, is illuminated all the way. The Trustees gave Mr. Rockefeller permission to divert the traffic, as the noise of the automobiles on the highway prevented him from sleeping. It is said that the Trustees will direct Mr. Rockefeller to remove the sign.

## WOMAN CARTOONIST THROWN

### Accident to Miss Brinkley in a Maze of Automobiles.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 10.—Nell Brinckley, the cartoonist, had a narrow escape from death when she was thrown from her saddle during the shopping hour this afternoon on Main Street near the City Hall. An automobile driven by Miss Lucille Seed of Pelham Heights struck her horse, Miss Brinkley was bruised and severely shaken.

Miss Brinkley, who lives at 187 Elm Street, was out with her riding instructor, Mrs. Theresa L. Clark. Miss Seed's automobile approached from behind. In it, besides Miss Seed, were her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miles A. Seed, and her sister, Miss Eleanor Seed. In trying to thread her way through the vehicles on Main Street Miss Seed lost control of her car. Miss Brinkly was hurled under her horse's hoofs. Mrs. Clark grasped the bridle of the frightened animal and quieted it until the young woman was lifted out of danger by a chauffeur. She remounted immediately and rode home.

## ESTRADA A FUGITIVE.

### Venezuelan President Resigns and Seeks to Leave Country.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 10.—A proclamation dated Granada, capital of the department of the same name on the northwest shore of Lake Nicaragua, published here to-day, announces that Juan Estrada, after resigning the Presidency of Nicaragua to Vice President Adolfo Diaz, tried last night to embark at Corinto on board a southbound steamer. The President was accompanied by Gen. Moncado, the Minister of the Interior.

Telegraphic communication between this city and the capital, Managua, is cut.

Earlier advices received from Granada indicated that a crisis had been reached in the long existing ill-feeling between President Estrada and his Minister of War, Gen. Luis Mena. It was reported that the President had imprisoned the War Minister, but later had been forced to release Mena and temporarily withdraw from the Presidency.

A Constituent Assembly at Granada, according to the proclamation, will discuss the legality of the Presidency of Adolfo Diaz, and will probably elect Gen. Mena to succeed Estrada.

## BABY THROWN FROM TRAIN.

### Evidence That Child Was Strangled and Clothing Set on Fire.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 10.—The discovery near the southbound track of the West Shore Railroad, two miles south of the Selkirk Station and ten miles from Albany, of the body of a girl baby points to a crime, probably committed by the infant's mother. There was a piece of cloth wound twice about the neck, and then tightly knotted. After the child had been strangled the clothing had been set on fire.

The spot where the body was found indicates that it was thrown out the window of a train, and that in striking the ground the flames were extinguished, as only part of the clothing and one arm were burned. The body was brought to this city by Coroner Armstrong, and will remain in the morgue for a time, in the hope of establishing its identity and that of its parents.

**To Relieve Insomnia** take half teaspoonful Horsford's Acid Phosphate in glass of water before retiring—Quiets nerves and induces refreshing sleep. —Adv.

## JUAREZ FALLS, GEN. NAVARRO A PRISONER

### Madero Captures Border Town After Three Days' Sharp Fighting and Makes It His Capital.

### TAKE 500 PRISONERS

### Much Ammunition and Five Pieces of Artillery Obtained by Insurrectos.

### COL. TAMBOUREL IS KILLED.

### Federal Leader Who Ridiculed Rebel Attack Dies During Last Stand.

### FEDERAL OFFICERS PAROLED

### Agent In Washington Asked to Open the Way for Supplies for the Rebels.

*Special to The New York Times.*

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 10.—Gen. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., at last has a capital for his Provisional Government of Mexico. His campaign to take Mexico City and overthrow Gen. Porfirio Diaz will be launched from the same city from which Gen. Benito Juarez began his final march for the overthrow of the Emperor Maximilian.

Juarez is completely in the hands of the insurrectos to-night. Gen. Pascual Orozco's declaration that he could take it came true at 1 o'clock to-day, when the white-haired Gen. Navarro surrenderd the barracks, his last refuge. Two mortars, two field pieces, several machine guns, and large stores of ammunition are prizes of the victors with which to meet Gen. Rabago and other Federal troops if they should venture to attack the place. Scores of the soldiers who helped in the defense of the city are now enrolled as rebels, and other volunteers to the Maderist cause are being equipped with the captured arms.

Gen. Navarro and his twenty-seven officers were paroled to-night by Gen. Madero. After inviting them to dinner, he announced that if they would promise on their honor not to leave the city they could have the liberty of the town. They agreed to do so, and are sleeping at their own headquarters to-night.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez, confidential agent of the Mexican revolutionists in the United States, telegraphed his assistant in Washington, Señor José Vasconcelos, to make immediate representations to the War Department for the removal of restrictions placed by the American troops on the passage of food and supplies to Juarez.

Orders were issued by Gen. Pascual Orozco this afternoon to his men to guard stores and houses to prevent looting. General Orozco himself shot at two of his men, whom he caught trying to make away with some booty. Col. Garibaldi, immediately after the surrender, personally saw to it that all liquors found were destroyed.

**Reserves Take the Church.**

The rebel success which really decided the fate of the city was accomplished soon after midnight, when the Church of Guadaloupe, the stronghold in which Gen. Navarro had hoped to hold out until Gen. Rabago could come to his relief, was captured. This work was accomplished largely by the band of Col. Blanco. These men had been held in reserve in yesterday's fight, but in the evening, when the rebels had driven the defenders back to their last positions, their pleas for a chance to fight were heeded.

They came down out of the hills fresh and eager for action. They were held back for hours while the fire was burning in the vicinity of the church and other places held by the Federals, but before midnight they were permitted to steal close to the jail, municipal buildings, and church, while the men of Orozco and Garibaldi kept up a fire on the other side that distracted the attention of the Federals.

The way to the church was made through the jail near by. A dynamite bomb was exploded under one of the walls of the prison, and tore a great hole through which the insurgents entered. They first liberated all the inmates, except a negro slayer. Most of them were political prisoners, and some of them joined in the attack. The assault on the church came from behind. Blanco's men battered down doors with dynamite, and rushed into the building. They fought their way through the auditorium, and finally up into the tower and on to the roof, which had been fortified with sand bags. Some of the Federals were captured and others retreated. It was here that the field guns and some of the machine guns and a store of ammunition fell into the hands of the rebels. It was the work of a short time to clear the Federals away from the municipal buildings, and send them to the southeast.

Meanwhile rebels had been gaining other important positions. They got close to the Custom House, south of the church, on Commercio Street. The attack here was

not begun until after 8 o'clock in the morning. Dynamite bombs were then throw and a sharp fire was opened on the building. The Federals soon made away, going to the barracks in the southeastern part of the city, a body of Federals then covering their retreat. It was this movement that had caused a report that Gen. Navarro was retreating from the city and going to join Gen. Rabago. The rebels, however, were able to stop any movement away from the city and the remaining force of Federals was surrounded in the barracks.

**Navarro Conquered by His Guns.**

All the rebel artillery was brought up here, particularly the captured field guns. A demand was sent to Gen. Navarro to surrender, but he refused. The artillerists were then ordered to batter down the building.

Insurrectos by the hundreds occupied the houses within 100 yards on every side. Shrapnel was poured into the hollow square of the barracks. Many cavalry horses were killed. The soldiers crowded the place to its capacity. Only a few loopholes from which to shoot at the insurrectos pierced its sides.

Finally Gen. Navarro hoisted a white flag. He first attempted to send a messenger to Señor Obregon, one of the gobetweens in the recent peace negotiations, asking him to arrange for a cessation of hostilities or for an armistice, but the rebels would accept nothing except immediate surrender.

The gray-haired General after the flag was raised stood in the doorway of the barracks and received Col. Garibaldi. Raoul Madero, a brother of the rebel leader, dashed forward with his gun pointed at Navarro, ready to shoot if Garibaldi were hit. Federals and insurrectos alike, however, withheld their fire while the surrender was being arranged.

Gen. Navarro's eyes dimmed as he gave his sword to Col. Garibaldi, but Col. Garibaldi, with a handshake that bespoke his admiration for the brave fight the Federal leader had made, assured him of the desire of the rebels to afford him every courtesy. A score of rebel officers rode up and extended to the Federal commander their sympathy as Mexicans for him and his men.

**Madero Lauds the Captives.**

The Federal soldiers as they came out tore off their visor caps and uniforms, and under guard of the rebels walked dejectedly in their underclothing down the street to the big corral. They numbered about five hundred.

An automobile decorated in the Mexican colors was sent to Madero's camp to take him triumphantly into Juarez. When he arrived at the corral he made an address full of sympathy and encouragement, lauding them for their bravery and assuring them that in his heart, as well as in those of his men, there was no feeling of enmity, but uniform friendliness.

"You fought for Gen. Diaz," he said at the conclusion of his speech, "because you had to, because you were a part of that system which we are trying to dissolve. In a few days perhaps peace will be restored. You will soon be free. If the war is to be continued you can have your choice of being paroled or joining the army of liberation. In the meantime we shall treat you as brothers, not as foes."

With shouts of "Viva Madero" the throng of prisoners and insurrectos threw their hats skyward.

A few moments later down the main thoroughfare was heard the galloping of horses, and soon the insurrecto standard, the Mexican National colors, flashed in the sunlight. Behind it rode Mrs. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., and an escort of cavalry. Her face was beaming with joy, her black dress covered with dust. She spurred her horse to her husband's side. The shouting increased as the two embraced and entered the municipal building, now the Madero headquarters.

Church bells were rung, residents of the town appeared in the streets, and the insurrectos began a continuous uproar. Their first work, however, was to collect thousands of rounds of ammunition from the Federal barracks. They had made the most valuable capture of the revolution. Their ammunition belts, depleted during the attack, are filled again. Many of the insurrectos went in search of food and water. Their faces were unshaved and their hair unkempt and their eyes worn by the loss of sleep in three days' fighting, yet they went about joyfully shouting "Viva Madero."

**Tambourel Shot a Dozen Times.**

A tragedy of the battle was the killing of Col. Manuel Tambourel, commander of the Juarez garrison, who had defied the rebels, called them cowards and liars, and who had taunted them until they had every one decided that he must be the mark of every bullet that could be sent toward him. Tambourel lies dead in his home, his body pierced with a dozen balls. By his side burn two candles and at his couch stands a rebel guard. His bravery won for him the admiration of his enemies.

Gen. Madero walked about the streets congratulating his men. He wore a felt hat with the insurrecto colors wrapped around it. In his headquarters in the municipal building to-night he dictated this statement:

> The taking of Juarez is of great military and political importance to the revolutionists, and it assures us a complete triumph in a short time. The forces which defended the town fought valiantly.
>
> They owe their defeat to the fact that our forces were inspired in this fight by the spirit to win political liberty, while the Federals were only held in their ranks by the yoke of discipline. The majority are in the army against their will. For this reason, I wish to announce to all soldiers that I will set them free as soon as I can find a way to insure some means of support for those who do not wish to incorporate themselves in my forces.
>
> At present I cannot set them free, as they have no means of subsistence, which would be dangerous. As far as I can now observe, the majority of the prisoners will swell my forces. Some of the officers, I am sure, will enter my army, and those who wish to remain true to the Government of Porfirio Diaz will be exchanged for prisoners of war or political prisoners.
>
> FRANCISCO I. MADERO, Jr.
> Provisional President of Mexico.

Juarez has been shattered by bullets and shells beyond recognition. Several houses have been burned to the ground. Numerous adobe dwellings are roofless. Some have large holes in their walls, exposing to view wrecked interiors. Window glass bedding, and débris litter the streets. Scores of buildings show the destructive effect of the artillery fire.

Abram Gonzales, rebel Governor of Chihuhua, says positively that Gen. Navarro is held as a prisoner of war, and will have all the courtesies required by military customs. He may be traded for Eduardo Hay, one of the insurrecto Board of Strategy, now a prisoner in the State Penitentiary at Chihuahua. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., when he reached Juarez this afternoon, after the surrender, said so.

The dead are being buried to-night. A conservative estimate of physicians as well as of insurrecto leaders who surveyed the fighting puts the Federal dead at nearly fifty and the rebel loss at about fifteen, with a total of nearly 250 wounded on both sides. The actual number lost probably never will be known, as deserters were many, and many of the dead were buried at once. A correspondent counted seven dead Federals in the barracks this afternoon. Among them were Col. Tambourel and Capt. Sachudo.

Among the Americans killed was "Dutch" Krout, a member of the American Legion under Col. Garibaldi. He was killed on Lerdo Avenue during the thickest of the fighting yesterday. One unidentified American was found on Lerdo Avenue to-day, and was buried with two Mexicans who were found near him.

**Better Men, Says Orozco.**

"I was sure of taking Juarez," declared Gen. Pasqual Orozco after the surrender. "We had the best men, and we used less than 1,000 in the assault."

Whatever may be his satisfaction over taking the city which he had been so often taunted with being afraid to attempt to take, Gen. Orozco did not gloat. He is immensely popular. Rebels in the streets threw their hats in the air, shouting: "Viva Orozco!" with their cheers for Madero.

American doctors bandaged wounds for rebels as they gathered in the streets. They were allowed to do so, however, only after the rebel chiefs had placed a guard at all stores and houses whose entrances were exposed, as well as around the outskirts of the town.

Happiest among those who were about the streets were the prisoners liberated from the jail during the day. Many of them claimed they have been innocent of any wrongdoing. James Monaghan of 3309 Baring Street, Philadelphia, a student in Swarthmore College, who went sightseeing in Juarez on Sunday, says he was arrested as a spy, and since then has been in prison, being forced frequently during the fighting to carry water from across the street to the Federal soldiers who fought from the top of the jail.

## AGUA PRIETA ABANDONED.

### Federal Force Also Leaves Naco, a Border Town, to the Rebels.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, May 10.—Without explanation, Federal forces to-day evacuated Agua Prieta and Naco, border towns on railroads running to rich mining districts in northern Sonora. Col. Diaz, who recaptured Agua Prieta after hard fighting two weeks ago, led his 600 men out of there this morning, after a night spent in destroying fortifications that had been thrown up recently. The orders to leave must have been sudden, for his soldiers were still engaged yesterday in entrenching themselves. A small volunteer force that had held Naco also departed from there this morning.

Rebel commanders in the Sonora campaign took charge of Agua Prieta tonight and set up a temporary State Government. It will be perfected to-morrow. Gen. José Perfecto Lomelin, commander of the rebel forces in Sonora, has sent temporary officers here, and police have been posted to patrol the streets. Anacletо Giron and 700 insurgents are expected to arrive to-morrow to garrison the town.

Col. Diaz is apparently going to Cananea, a big mining camp which has been threatened in the last few days by large bands of rebels. A correspondent followed his army in an automobile and saw it go through the Cananea Pass to the southwest of Agua Prieta. Its passage was not opposed by the rebels, but they may be waiting somewhere this side of Cananea. Another explanation of the march of Col. Diaz lies in the news that Hermosillo, the State capital, has been surrounded by Yaqui Indians.

Leading men here believe that possession of Juarez, Agua Prieta, and Naco by the rebels will result in the closing of the Custom Houses. With Naco closed all provisions and other supplies for Cananea and intervening points on the Naco Railroad must pass through Nogales. Because of the evacuation of Agua Prieta it is thought that the Moctezuma Copper Company and the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, operating the great Pilares mine and concentrator at Nacozari must suspend operations, as there is no port for export.

Other mines in Central Sonora are likewise affected, including the Minneapolis Copper of Minneapolis, the Transvaal Copper of Cincinnati, the Monte Cristo of Duluth, the Antibua and Temblor of New York, and Las Chiapas of the Swiss-Pedrizzinnix Company.

NOGALES, Arizona, May 10.—American troops stationed here have received orders to be in readiness for action. Nogales, Sonora, is expecting an early attack. All the Federal outposts have been ordered in.

The train from the south due here at 7 o'clock this morning had not arrived late to-day. It is reported to have been held up by 700 Yaquis operating around Ortez. The train is supposed to be bringing a number of American refugees.

## PLAN TO TAKE ENSENADA.

### Socialists at Tijuana Expect to Have Little Trouble in Task.

TIJUANA, Lower California, May 10.—"Gen." Sam Pryce, in command of the Socialist rebel army, which captured this town yesterday, declares that Ensenada will be the object of the next rebel attack. Before Pryce can advance on Ensenada, however, he must dispose of about 100 Federals said to be at the Dupee ranch, twenty-five miles southwest of Tijuana.

Scouting parties have been sent south and east to give warnings of the advance of a force from Mexicali, or Ensenada. The insurrectos are jubilant over their victory, and say that as there are but 200 men, soldiers, rurales, and volunteers at Ensenada, they will be able to take the town with little difficulty.

Pryce to-day said among other things:

"After Ensenada has been taken, the work of organizing the Government will begin. The merchants are free to open their stores and resume business. I have destroyed every drop of liquor in Tijuana, except some beer and light wines."

Everything is quiet at Tijuana to-day, and merchants are preparing to reopen their stores on Pryce's guarantee that they will not be molested.

Ninteen Federals and six rebels were killed and eighteen Federals and twelve rebels were wounded in the capture of this town yesterday so far as known. It is believed that more bodies will be found in the hills.

## SALTILLO FEDERAL LOSS.

### Fifty-six Soldiers Led Into a Trap and Shot Down.

LAREDO, Texas, May 10.—Reliable information that fifty-six Federals were killed at Saltillo yesterday in a fight with insurrectos was brought here today by a railway conductor, who was a witness of the battle. The Federals were drawn into a trap.

The slaughter occurred at a cotton mill in the eastern part of Saltillo, where a company of sixty Federals had sought shelter from a rebel attack. The insurrectos, who appeared to be about equal in number, kept up an incessant fire on the mill from all sides from 9:30 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon. They then made a feint of retreating and the Federals rushed after them. It was only a decoy force which retreated, for as the Federals stopped clear of the mill they were suddenly flanked by the rebels, who shot them down almost at will. Only four of the Federals were seen to escape.

Reports this morning from Concepcion del Oro tended to confirm last night's dispatches that insurrectos had annihilated a force of Federals at that place. No accurate statement as to the number of casualties was available, but estimates of fifty to sixty dead or desperately wounded were made by incoming railroad passengers.

5th Avenue Restaurant
FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING, entrance on 24th St.
SITE OF FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
DINNER 6 TO 9.30 P. M.
A LA CARTE OR IF DESIRED AT FIXED PRICE, $1.25

# DIPLOMATS PLANNING SAFETY OF CAPITAL

## Body of 5,000 Foreigners and Mexican Business Men May Act to Preserve Order.

## GUNBOAT SENT FOR REYES

### Likely to be Landed at Tampico—Peace Agreement with Figueroa Is Not Yet Completed.

BY STEPHEN BONSAL,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

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MEXICO CITY, May 10.—At the request of the diplomatic representatives of two of the European countries which have large and justly alarmed colonies in Mexico City, Ambassador Wilson last evening issued invitations to the heads of diplomatic missions having large colonies here to meet at the American Embassy this afternoon for the purpose of discussing local conditions.

The meeting was informal. It was attended by the chiefs of the missions from Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and the United States. They exchanged views on the situation. The meeting will be resumed to-morrow. There seems to be no reason to doubt, from the informal exchanges of views which have already taken place, that the meetings will result in harmonious and reassuring action.

Permission was granted this morning by the Government, at the request of the Chamber of Commerce, for merchants in the capital to arm themselves, their clerks, and servants. This precaution has greatly strengthened the cause of law and order. Should the meeting of the Diplomatic Corps result—and there is every reason to believe that it will—in the foreign colonies, with the approval of the Mexican Government, taking common action with the National Chamber of Commerce the result would be to place at the disposal of the authorities a force of 5,000 or 6,000 reserve police or special constables, composed of Mexicans and foreigners, to be called upon in an emergency. In that case I think it can be said without undue optimism that the lives and property of all in the capital would be as safe as though they were on Manhattan Island.

While it seems to me that the people are overwhelmingly sympathetic to the revolution, all Mexicans here are united in a feeling of national pride over the gallant resistance the Federal troops made at Juarez against the overwhelming numbers of the insurgents.

The gunboat Juarez steamed from Vera Cruz to-day, supposedly for Havana, to meet Gen. Reyes. The idea seems to be that as it is generally understood that Reyes is coming to assist or to succeed Diaz, the rebels, who are in overwhelming strength in Vera Cruz, might stop him, and the Government plans to avoid this by embarking him on the gunboat and landing him at Tampico.

## FEAR GOVERNMENT'S COLLAPSE.

### Its Fall May Lead to Anarchy Because of Madero's Weakness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
From Another Correspondent.

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—That it will require almost a miracle to save the Diaz Government from complete collapse is admitted by the most conservative men here, regardless of their political affiliations. Justly or unjustly, the chances for the success of the revolution seem certain.

It is not true that all the people are with the Maderists. There is a considerable portion who will and are giving their fortunes and their lives to the support of the present administration. Nevertheless the great task of the Maderists from now on is not going to be the military occupation of the important points of the republic, but the prevention of anarchy in the sections where the Government authorities have been driven out. The reconstruction period which must follow the fighting promises to be a sad epoch in the country's history.

**Government Will Fight On.**

The Federals have not given up yet and still count on resources sufficient to make further insurrecto victories the result of hard and soul trying work. But, with the rebellion blazing at nearly every point of the horizon, it is not probable that anything will satisfy the demands of the insurrectos other than a complete change in the Government.

Added strength is given to the view that the Government will keep up its resistance by an editorial appeal in the Semi-Government Imparcial this morning. "The worst Government is better than an absence of Government," it says. This is the basis of a defense of the course of President Diaz. The terrors of anarchy are pointed out with all the resulting horrors.

**Fear Madero Cannot Control.**

The looseness of the Maderist organization is evident on all sides and factional jealousies are manifest. Even if Gen. Diaz should step out of office to-day there is a great question whether the combat would cease for a single day. Gen. Madero is not believed to be a man of strength, but rather to have been caught on a wave of public opinion, which was swelled by Government persecution, and thus to have become the head of a force which he cannot control and has not the ability to direct.

His bravery is undoubted, as is the purity of his motives. The ideas of reform in Mexico expressed by Gen. Diaz in the Creelman interview two years ago appealed to him, and, regardless of the fact that the Government officials stooped to the use of every influence against the campaign he started, he kept on. This minute he is in a position to dictate the policy of the present Ministry in exchange for his personal efforts for the restoration of peace.

While to-day all interest was centred on the events at Juarez, from the interior comes news of the occupation by the rebels of many towns in the majority of the States of the republic. The importance of many such captures is insignificant, as they are Indian villages without garrisons or mean of defense and offer little even to looters.

**Peace with Figueroa Not Made Yet.**

Government officials announced yesterday that peace in Morelos and Guerrero had been practically established by an agreement with Gen. Figueroa, leader of the Guerrero rebels. Gen. Zapata, leader in Morelos, who is said to control 2,000 rebels, to-day sent a bitter letter to the War Department denouncing the action of Figueroa in treating at all with the Federals. He says that all negotiations must go to Madero. Word from Figueroa acknowledges that the negotiations are progressing, but no agreement has been signed.

Federal forces throughout the country are being concentrated in the State capitals, as the impossibility of successful resistance in the interior of small bands has been demonstrated.

The battle is stin ragins at Atlixco, the key to Puebla City. The Camapana foundry near Atlixco has been taken by the rebels to be devoted to the manufacture of munitions of war.

Torreon is still bravely resisting. Durango is doomed. The rebels are closing in on San Luis Potosi. A terrific explosion of dyanmite yesterday destroyed a portion of the barracks of that city. Parras, Coahuila, the home of the Maderos, is now entirely in the hands of rebels after an eleven-day fight.

## TO KEEP JUAREZ PORT OPEN.

### Government at Washington Will Recognize Madero's Customs Officers.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—To what extent Gen. Madero has benefited by the capture of Juarez in changing his status in the eye of international law the officials here are not disposed at present to declare. Offhand, however, it is said that the United States will be obliged to recognize his de facto control of Juarez, an international port of entry. In the end he will be able to receive merchandise through his custom house and collect tariff taxes. It is true that when Agua Prieta for a short time was in possession of the rebels the American custom house at Douglas, adjoining that place, was closed by the Collector, preventing the exchange of goods. It is admitted that had the rebel occupation continued for a few days longer the action of the Collector would have been disavowed and trade relations between the two towns would have been re-established.

The question of the recognition of his belligerency now assumes the first degree of importance to Madero, as under such conditions he could get arms freely. Without doubt, through Senor Vasconcelas, the acting head of the junta here, an effort will be made to secure such recognition from the State Department. Indications are that such a request will not be granted, for the present at least.

There is this serious objection to doing so: By that act the Diaz Government would be relieved of all pecuniary responsibility for any damage inflicted upon Americans by the rebel operations. The large American business interests in Mexico which have suffered severely by the insurrection would raise a strong protest against the adoption of a course that would prevent them from securing reimbursement for their losses.

Another consideration is that it would oblige our Government to treat the Diaz Government precisely as it does the rebels in the matter of denying them the right to import arms and munitions of war, and would subject American goods entering Mexico to seizure as contraband at the whim of the rebels without any recourse.

## INDICTED FOR AIDING MADERO.

### Former Secret Service Man Accused of Shipping Cartridges Falsely Labelled.

Harvey Phillips, a former Secret Service man, and now head of a private detective agency at Washington, D. C., was arraigned yesterday before Judge Holt in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court on a Federal indictment charging him with the unlawful delivery to a common carrier of falsely marked explosives for inter-State commerce transportation.

The indictment charges he delivered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pier 28, North River, thirty-two cases, each containing not less than 1,000 cartridges for small arms, or about 32,000 in all. The cases of cartridges were concealed in bales, which the indictment charges were falsely described as "furniture, fittings, and fixtures." They were addressed to "Frank Cody, El Paso, Texas."

The cartridges, which were seized by the Government, were shipped to El Paso to be smuggled across the border for the use of the Mexican revolutionists. It is said Phillips was a frequent visitor to the rooms of Madero's brother at the Hotel Astor, this city.

## CARNEGIE INQUIRY ENDING.

### Grand Jury Which Indicted Hyde and Others Has a Report for Justice Davis.

The Grand Jury, which, as an outgrowth of the Carnegie Trust Company investigation, indicted Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain, William J. Cummins, and Joseph B. Reichmann, probably will complete its labors this week. Late yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury appeared in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court with a report for Justice Davis, but he had gone for the day. The nature of the report was not learned.

Joseph A. Broderick, the Special Deputy Examiner of the State Banking Department, who has been assisting District Attorney Whitman in the Carnegie Trust inquiry, was before the Grand Jury yesterday. George Case, of the law firm of White & Case, counsel for George W. Egbert, Acting Receiver for the Carnegie Trust Company, was also a Grand Jury witness. It is believed their testimony marked the closing of the Carnegie Trust inquiry.

District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that Reichmann is likely to be tried early next month. The trial of Cummins and of Hyde will follow in that order.

Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday granted permission to Orion H. Cheney, Superintendent of Banks, who has charge of the liquidation of the Carnegie Trust, to dispose of a participation certificate of a $200,000 mortgage issued by the University of Dallas, Texas. Mr. Cheney says he has received an offer of $31,314.10 for the certificate.

Pennsylvania R. R.
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TOUR TO
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Covers all necessary expenses of three-day trip.
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In August. Details will be announced later
Full information of Ticket Agents, or C. STUDDS, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

# LIEUT. KELLY KILLED; HIS AIRSHIP WRECKED

## Army Airman Suffers Fractured Skull in Fall at San Antonio and Dies an Hour Later.

## CARTER AND STAFF PRESENT

### Only Up Five Minutes When Mishap in Control Equipment Prevented His Shutting Off Power.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 10.—Second Lieut. George E. M. Kelly of the United States Signal Corps, one of the four army aviators on duty with the division of regulars mobilized here, was killed this morning when a Curtiss aeroplane he was flying got beyond control, after which it ran through the air for over a hundred yards, and crashed to the ground, burying Lieut. Kelly in its wreckage.

The machine was reduced to splinters, the only parts of it left intact being the engine and the rear plane work. Lieut. Kelly suffered a fractured skull and died in the Fort Sam Houston Hospital an hour later. He never regained consciousness. The accident happened about 7:30 this morning, in full view of Gen. Carter and his staff and hundreds of soldiers.

The exact cause of the accident will probably never be known, although the board of officers from the Signal Corps who investigated the accident are of the opinion that it was due to a break in some part of the controlling mechanism, making it impossible for Kelly to shut off the power when he realized his peril.

The accident happened about one hundred yards from Gen. Carter's headquarters. The young officer had been in the air about five minutes, and Major Squier, Chief Signal Corps officer, had commented on the fine flight he was making, when the aviator pointed his machine downward for the purpose of making a landing. The machine was going at a speed estimated at between forty and fifty miles an hour. It shot down, apparently under perfect control, and landed a few feet away from one of the main driveways that intersect the mobilization camp. Kelly could be seen working frantically at the steering wheel as the machine descended, and when it struck the ground everybody breathed a sigh of relief, believing the officer was safe.

But the unexpected happened. The machine ran along the ground for ten or fifteen yards and then the fork into which is fitted the front wheel, struck some obstruction and a moment later the propeller began to revolve at a wild speed. It could be seen that the left part of the machine was absolutely beyond the control of the aviator. It suddenly shot forward for several yards, and then ascended to an altitude of between fifteen and twenty feet. It darted through the air in the direction of the Eleventh Infantry camp, tumbling and rolling like a wounded bird. The officer could be seen working at the broken controller, but those who witnessed the sight say that at no time did he have a chance to escape with his life.

The machine gave a last tumble in the air and fell with a crash to the ground. Kelly was pitched out just as it started downward. The aviator and the machine struck the ground at the same instant.

Major Squier, Lieut. Foulois, Frank Coffyn, the Wright aviator, and a trooper were the first to reach the side of the dying aviator, whose skull was crushed. He lay under the wreckage of one of the planes, his face to the ground. The ambulance came up a moment later. Lieut. Foucar of the Medical Corps, in charge of the ambulance, examined Lieut. Kelly and informed Major Squier that he was mortally hurt.

By this time a troop of the Third Cavalry galloped up and formed a cordon around the place where Kelly lay dying. Lieut. Foucar, aided by troopers, picked him up and hurried him to the hospital, where Major Hutton, the Chief Surgeon, after examining him said there was no chance to save his life. An hour and ten minutes later he died.

Others near when Kelly was killed, besides Gen. Carter, were Col. Stephen Mills, Chief of Staff; Lieut. Col. Caldd, the Adjutant General, and Col. Birmingham, Col. Straub, Capt. Leonard, and Capt. Craig, all of the division staff. The whole camp knew of the accident within a few minutes after it had happened, and on all sides the deepest feelings of regret were expressed for the unfortunate aviator, who was one of the most popular members of the army corps.

As soon as order was restored Major Squier appointed a board of three signal officers to investigate the accident. Lieut. Paul W. Beck, chief of the corps, was President of the board, the other members being Lieut. Foulois and Lieut. Walker. After a hearing that lasted several hours the board reported that atmospheric conditions were good at the time of the accident, that Kelly's first landing was a good one, and that the cause of the accident was due to a break in some part of the control equipment which made impossible the management of the engine and planes. The report has been forwarded to Gen. Allen, Chief of the Signal Corps, in Washington.

The accident to Lieut. Kelly is the third within the last ten days. All of them befell the same Curtiss aeroplane in which Kelly was flying. Lieut. Walker figured in the first accident. On that occasion, in making a turn, the machine got out of his control and fell 150 feet before it righted itself. Lieut. Beck was the victim of the next accident. He fell over 200 feet and landed in a mesquite tree. The machine was badly wrecked. When Lieut. Kelly went up this morning it was the first time the machine had been in the air since its mishap with Lieut. Beck.

Lieut. Kelly came to San Antonio about six weeks ago with Lieuts. Beck and Walker. All had been receiving instruction from Glenn H. Curtiss at San Diego, Cal., and had certificates from Mr. Curtiss testifying that they were capable aviators. When the Curtiss machine arrived several weeks ago Eugene Ely, one of the Curtiss aviators, was sent here to look after the instruction of Lieuts. Beck, Kelly, and Walker, who had been assigned to fly the machine. Ely left ten days ago to fulfill some exhibition engagements, and is not due back until May 14.

Speaking of the accident this afternoon, Major Squier said that, in his opinion, it was unavoidable.

"Lieut. Kelly," he added, "was one of the best men in the Signal Corps. He was a quiet, unassuming fellow, devoted to his work, and gave every promise of becoming one of the army's most valuable aviators. However, we must all remember that an aviator's life is one in which the danger phase must be considered. Orders have been issued forbidding further flying for the next few days."

Lieut. Kelly was a native of England and joined the army in 1904 as a private in the Coast Artillery. He held every non-commissioned rank from Corporal to Sergeant, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Thirtieth Infantry in 1907. He was unmarried and is said to have a sister living in New York City. His parents are believed to be in England.

Lieut. Kelly was the second army officer to be killed in an aeroplane. The other was Lieut. Thomas B. Selfridge, who fell with Orville Wright at Fort Myer, Va., in September, 1908.

## OHIO GRAFT FIGHT.

### Senators Defeat Effort to Repeal Law Granting Immunity to Legislators.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 10.—Unprecedented in the history of Ohio legislation is the present hostility between the House and the Senate, arising out of the Senate's action in trying to whitewash itself through a committee which it named itself and the House's quick counter action in repealing the immunity clause so that the Senate cannot employ it for "bathing" purposes.

The Senate refused to accept the resignation from the committee of Senators William Green and John Krause, Democrats, both of whom told the Senate that in view of the state of the public mind they declined to serve.

Both said later that there was no way in which the Senate can force them to act.

The attitude of Senators who supported the appointment of the whitewash committee is one of heated defiance of public opinion on the subject of the graft charges.

Here is the "immunity" section which the Senate seeks to take advantage of in whitewashing its members, and which the House has voted to repeal to rebuke its sister body:

> The testimony of a witness examined before a committee or sub-committee shall not be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding against him. No person shall be prosecuted or subjected to a penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he so testifies or produces evidence, documentary or otherwise, but nothing herein shall exempt the witness from the penalties of perjury.

The Greeves bill, which passed the House by a unanimous vote under suspension of the rules last night, and which repeals that section of the General Code that made it possible in the past for members to secure immunity from prosecution by confessing their wrongdoings to legislative committees, was defeated in the Senate to-night by a vote of 20 to 2.

By killing the Greeves bill the Senate tells the State in effect that it intends to exercise the present right to grant immunity to any legislator who appears before its investigating committee and tells of legislative bribery.

There are some members of the Legislature who insist that the Senate committee, in exercising the right to grant immunity, can force the quashing of the indictments returned against Senators Cetone, Huffman, and Andrews by having these Senators testify before it. The committee is composed largely of so-called reactionary leaders of that body, both Democrats and Republicans. Senator Tod, Republican, has been elected its Chairman, and Senator Doster, Republican, Secretary.

"The action of the Senate in naming a committee will not hinder the investigation of the Grand Jury into legislative bribery," said County Prosecutor E. C. Turner to-night.

"We are going right ahead without regard to anything which may be done by the Senate."

It is apparent to the Prosecuting Attorney that the committee may, under the present statute, "whitewash" any of its members. But if the Greeves amendment to the statute providing for legislative inquiries, which does away with the section providing an immunity bath, is later passed, it is not believed that the committee will be able to throw any obstructions in the path of the Grand Jury investigation.

**Arrests for the Auto Smoke Nuisance.**

Health Commissioner Lederle was called upon yesterday by a delegation from the Fifth Avenue Association, which inquired into the efforts of his department to suppress the smoking nuisance in the running of automobiles, and incidentally complained that there was still much to be done in the matter. The Commissioner assured the callers, Robert Grier Cooke, Col. John Schuyler Crosby, William Post Sackett, Richard Musa, and William Turnbull, that his officers were doing the best they could under the circumstances. With five men devoting their time to looking for smoking automobiles they had made from Sept. 29, 1910, to April 26, 1911, 1,819 arrests, and had collected fines aggregating $4,556. Offenders to the number of 1,655 had been fined, while sentence had been suspended in eighty-four cases.

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The eminent dramatic author, says:
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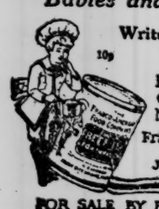

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# DR. HENRY VAN DYKE GETS A LOVING CUP

**Congregation of the Brick Church Presents It to the Pastor at Wednesday Evening Services.**

**TWO $1,000 CHECKS IN IT**

**They Go to His Favorite Charities, Dr. Grenfell's Institute and the Nazareth Hospital.**

The congregation of the Brick Presbyterian Church presented a silver loving cup to their pastor, Dr. Henry van Dyke, last night at the regular Wednesday evening service. Inside the cup reposed two checks each for $1,000. These, however, were not for the pastor. One will go to the Seaman's Institute in St. John's, Newfoundland, and the other to the hospital in Nazareth, which has been founded by the Scotch universities. It is a well-known fact that Dr. van Dyke has refused to accept any salary during his last year's pastorate, and it was for this reason that the checks were made payable to two of his favorite charities.

The meeting was held, as usual, in the little chapel in the back of the church, and after the usual service W. W. Hoppin of the Church Sessions got up, cup in hand, and, beckoning to Dr. van Dyke, he made his way to the platform. He announced that A. R. Ledoux, Chairman of the Sessions, was ill and unable to speak and therefore he would read the remarks which Mr. Ledoux had prepared for the occasion, as he found them particularly felicitous, reflecting as they did the spirit of the congregation.

"In the Spring of 1882," he said, "twenty-seven gentlemen, representing the strength of the Brick Church, and at the same time the great men of New York, met at the house of Gov. Morgan and unanimously voted to recommend that you should be called to the pastorate. The call was extended to you on Sept. 20, 1882.

"Of that committee there survive John E. R. Parsons, President of our Board of Trustees; Hamilton Odell, clerk of our sessions; Daniel Parish, Jr., and Caldwell R. Blakeman, President and Treasurer of the Board of Deacons, and William D. Barbour, Treasurer of the church."

He then reviewed Dr. Van Dyke's work in the church, and told of his efforts to build it up. The inscription on the cup read:

> To Henry Van Dyke, for over twenty years our minister and always our loyal friend, this loving cup is presented by the people of the Brick Presbyterian Church in gratitude for his sympathy, wise counsel, and generous service, freely given, and repeatedly renewed. New York, the 10th of May, nineteen hundred and eleven.

"I wish I could find words to thank you adequately," said Dr. Van Dyke in response. "I can only drink a draught of this kindness which has been offered to me in this cup. There are only two things in this world worth having—work and friendship. I have had my share of them both. When Mr. Hoppin was reading these words to-night it didn't seem to me as if I had done the things he attributed to me at all. It is you who have done them and I have been permitted to stand by and help.

"I shall remain here with you, as I have promised to do, until I can find a better man for you. I am looking for him. I have no one in mind yet, but when I select someone I hope you will treat him with the kindness and love with which you have treated me."

The checks will go to Dr. Grenfell's Seaman's Home at St. John's and the Nazareth Hospital.

# TWO MINUTES RUINED SULLY.

**Delay in Announcing Suspension Cost Him $1,176,000, He Testifies.**

Supreme Court Justice Amend ordered yesterday a sealed verdict in the $20,000 suit of Col. Peter H. Corr against Mrs. Emma F. Sully, wife of Daniel J. Sully, the former cotton manipulator. Mr. Sully left the court early in the afternoon, and shortly thereafter it was announced that the writ of protection which shielded him from service of process in this jurisdiction had been withdrawn.

Mr. Sully testified that he had sent notice of his voluntary suspension to the Superintendent of the Cotton Exchange at 1:45 o'clock on the afternoon of the day he discontinued, and that the notice was not read on the floor of the Exchange until 2:02 o'clock.

"That delay of two minutes cost me $1,176,000," he said. "Had the notice been read at or before 2 o'clock I would have been all right."

Mrs. Sully, who followed her husband on the stand, repeated his story of the previous day that the $20,000 loan made by Corr was to her husband and not to herself. She denied Col. Corr's statement that she had begged for $30,000 to save her furniture from seizure under a chattel mortgage, and said that she had then a large amount of money in the bank.

She had warned her husband, she said, against Col. Corr's alleged story that he, Sully, was about to be indicted, and in response to a question if she would have given her husband $30,000 out of her alleged ample funds to save him from the supposed threatened indictment, she said:

"I wouldn't have given him 30 cents for any such purpose."

She said she told her husband that his dealings had always been fair, and that he need not fear indictment. She repeated the story told by her husband that Col. Corr had said that it was necessary to pay $30,000 to John R. Dos Passos to prevent her husband's indictment. In spite of a promise to her that he would not do as Col Corr and his counsel, Mr. Junkin, a Philadelphia lawyer, demanded, her husband came to her later and laughingly told her that he had prevented the indictment by doing as they had said.

# LAWMAKERS RESTLESS.

**Rushing Through Bills So as to be Able to Adjourn Soon.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 10.—The get-away spirit is manifested in both houses of the Legislature, in which scores of bills were passed to-day, nearly all without discussion. One was Senator T. D. Sullivan's, which was introduced on May 1, giving the police of New York power to grant licenses to places selling liquor in auditoriums or lobbies of places giving comedies, operas, or concerts. This power is not now conferred by the charter.

Another bill passed by the Senate was Senator Pollock's, permitting the condemnation of property in excess of the amount required for a public use, providing the excess land adjoins the tract taken for public use.

# FOSDICK ADVISES PARSONS'S DISMISSAL

**Landscape Architect to Appear Before Park Board To-day and Demand a Hearing.**

**NO PECUNIARY GAIN CHARGED**

**But Investigator Criticises Methods Which Seemed to Have Caused a Monopoly in Soil Contracts.**

Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick reported yesterday to Mayor Gaynor that Samuel Parsons, Jr., should be dismissed as landscape architect to the Park Board. Mr. Fosdick arrived at this conclusion from his investigation of the relations of Mr. Parsons with the New Jersey Company, a concern which, in 1910, was a successful bidder for supplying soil to the department, and from gathering the opinions of certain individuals as to the landscape architect's general fitness. He pointed out that Mr. Parsons had much to do with the recent agitation for the resoiling of Central Park, the profits of which were likely to fall to the New Jersey Company.

Though neither Commissioner Stover nor Mayor Gaynor would discuss Mr. Fosdick's report, it was learned that there is no allegation that Mr. Parsons profited in any way by his friendship with the New Jersey Company. The only suggestion made is that he may have been used for the purposes of the successful bidders, and it is conceded that nothing has been brought to light to throw doubt on his personal integrity. The Park Board meets this afternoon, and it is probable that the resolution proposed by Commissioner Stover on April 6 for the immediate dismissal of Mr. Parsons will be taken up. When Mr. Stover was asked if he would press the matter, he said:

"I can't tell you. I have not yet seen my fellow-Commissioners, and you know I have a great regard for the opinions of my fellow-men."

**To Demand a Hearing.**

Mr. Parsons will attend the meeting of the board with his counsel, Andrew D. Parker, and will demand a hearing before the resolution of dismissal is voted on.

"It is easy enough for the Commissioner of Accounts to make out a case," said Mr. Parker yesterday. "We had no opportunity to call our witnesses, and we shall have no difficulty in showing that Mr. Parsons recommended the resoiling of Central Park years before he met Mr. Hoff, (who is associated with the New Jersey Company,) that the particular formula which is supposed to favor so greatly the New Jersey Company was adopted only after consultation with the most eminent experts in the country, and that if certain men do not value Mr. Parsons's service highly, at least as good authorities have a high opinion of what he has done for them."

In his report Commissioner Fosdick begins by calling attention to the fact that in 1910 Mr. Parsons submitted an estimate on the cost of resoiling and rehabilitating Central Park, amounting to $1,400,000, of which $700,000 was to be for the purchase of soil. Mr. Parsons had recommended resoiling many times before, but the 1910 estimate was novel in that it called for the first time for an artificially mixed soil composed of humus or decayed vegetable matter, and of clay loam. Moreover, in 1908, the specifications for soil for resurfacing demanded for the first time soil of a certain composition, 25 per cent. clay, 10 per cent. decayed organic matter, ¾ per cent. ammonia, ¼ per cent. phosphoric acid, ¼ per cent. lime, and the remainder sand and silt. In 1908 and 1909 this soil was to be delivered mixed. In 1910 the clay and the humus were to be delivered separately.

"It further appears," says the report, "that shortly before the change in the specifications of 1908 Mr. Parsons made the acquaintance of an agricultural chemist, John N. Hoff, who was the manager and selling agent of the Alfano Company. This company controlled a tract of land at Great Meadows, N. J., consisting largely of a deposit of humus. Mr. Hoff and his associates engaged in the business of selling humus from these lands for resoiling purposes. In plantings and resoiling it is necessary to mix humus with clay loam in order to give it proper consistency and to produce soil analogous in character to garden mold.

"It so happened that at this time (1908) the New Jersey Company of 11 Broadway, of which Royal C. Peabody is President, was the owner of a defunct terra cotta manufacturing plant in Matawan, N. J., and was prepared to furnish the necessary clay loam. Arrangements were accordingly made whereby Mr. Hoff, who presently was given desk room in Mr. Peabody's office, sold humus to Mr. Peabody and purchased from him clay loam.

**Bid Unsuccessfully at First.**

"As stated above, in 1908 the Park Department specifications for the first time chemically described the soil to be furnished. For three of the contracts let under these specifications the New Jersey Company competed as an unsuccessful bidder. It was not until 1910 that the New Jersey Company succeeded in securing any of the contracts.

"In that year, as shown above, instead of advertising for mold as hitherto, the Park Department specifications called for the separate delivery of humus and clay loam. At Mr. Parsons's suggestion the following clause was inserted in the new specifications:

> The organic mold furnished must be well-disintegrated sun-dry humus from land under cultivation.

"This clause exactly described the conditions under which the humus controlled by Mr. Hoff and his associates and supplied by the New Jersey Company is to be found. Mr. Hoff's land at Great Meadows is under cultivation as a truck farm and the sun-drying process is employed in preparing the humus for sale."

Mr. Fosdick goes on to assert that the words in the 1910 contract, "sun dry humus from land under cultivation," have practically limited the source of supply, as far as the New York market is concerned, to the land controlled by John H. Hoff and his associates." Three other competitors have appeared in the bidding, it is admitted, Charles L. Doran, the Evergreen Contracting Company, and the Humus Products Company, but Mr. Doran is quoted as testifying that it was impossible to obtain humus from land under cultivation. Charles J. Daly of the Evergreen Contracting Company gave evidence of the difficulty of getting it, and the Humus Products Company, it is declared was organized by Mr. Hoff, gets its material from Mr. Hoff's concern, the Alfano Company and in some cases had the amounts of its bids fixed by Mr. Hoff.

**Calls It Collusive Bidding.**

"This example of collusive bidding," remarks Commissioner Fosdick, "evidently carried through with the idea of promoting the appearance of competition, gives to the transaction a particularly ugly look."

The three contracts for humus and clay loam for the present year were let to J. N. Yale whose office is with that of Mr. Hoff and Mr. Peabody at 11 Broadway. Of him the report says:

"Mr. Yale at the present time is connected with the Organic Humus Company, a successor of the Alfano Company which Mr. Hoff represented. The business relations between Mr. Peabody, representing the New Jersey company, and Mr. Yale appear to be intimate. Although Mr. Peabody denied this on the witness stand under oath, he admitted that Yale's bids were filled out partly in his, Mr. Peabody's, handwriting.

"It further appears that Mr. Peabody secured for Mr. Yale the bond of the People's Surety Company, which it was necessary for him to file with his bids. Yale admitted on the witness stand that he had made arrangements with Mr. Hoff for the purchase of humus to supply the contracts, and that he had already purchased from Mr. Peabody the clay lome called for by the contracts. Whatever may be the relations of Mr. Yale to Mr. Peabody and Mr. Hoff, Mr. Hoff's and Mr. Peabody's properties continued to be the actual source of supply for the humus and clay loam used in the Park Department."

Commissioner Fosdick had this to say about Mr. Parsons's relations with the New Jersey Company and Mr. Yale:

"There is no evidence before us sufficient to warrant a belief that Mr. Parsons is financially interested in the contracts of the New Jersey Company or those of Mr. Yale. It is unquestionable, however, that it is due to the influence of Mr. Hoff upon him that he first suggested the use of mixed clay loam and humus for Park Department purposes."

The report also notes that some of Mr. Hoff's humus was sold to the private clients of Mr. Parsons, and then goes on to say:

"We are satisfied that the specifications for humus contained in the Park Department contracts were practically, if not entirely, suggested by Mr. Hoff. Whether Mr. Parsons accepted them from him or not, they were discussed with him, and accurately describe the soil which Mr. Hoff was prepared to supply. Mr. Parsons admitted that he talked over with Mr. Hoff the matter of humus and clay loam. Mr. Hoff, who was a frequent visitor to Mr. Parsons's office frequently discussed with him the value of humus for restoring worn out soil. 'I showed him the results of it, where it had been used,' he testified."

An answer of Mr. Parsons in his examination is quoted. Asked as to where he obtained his description of the soil to be used, he said "That description I wrote up after talking it over with Mr. Hoff and talking it over with various other people and referring to different authorities." Mr. Hoff, however, denied discussing the specifications with Mr. Parsons.

**Refers to Parsons's Book.**

In order to show that Mr. Parsons was intimate with Mr. Hoff in 1910, when he proposed the resoiling of Central Park, the book written by Mr. Parsons called "Landscape Gardening Studies" is taken up. Testimony and letters are introduced to show that not only did Mr. Hoff induce Mr. Parsons to write and publish it, but that when there was difficulty in getting a publisher, Royal C. Peabody of the New Jersey Company guaranteed the John Lane Company to the extent of $500 on it. In return Mr. Peabocy was to receive 10 per cent. on all copies sold over the first 1,000.

"There are two dominant themes," says Commissioner Fosdick, "that find expression in Mr. Parsons's book, one the needs of Central Park and the other the use of humus and clay loam. On the second page of the text of the book Mr. Parsons recommends the use of humus secured from some thoroughly drained swamp which has been long cultivated, an accurate description of Mr. Hoff's property. The second chapter of the book deals with the rehabilitation and completion of Central Park."

Mr. Peabody testified that he put money into the book merely as a business proposition, and Mr. Parsons denied absolutely that he had any idea of Mr. Peabody's interest. In this he was corroborated by Mr. Hoff. On the entire incident Commissioner Fosdick remarks:

"Mr. Parsons can hardly have failed to appreciate that Mr. Hoff's interest in the preparation and publication of his book arose from the fact that he expected as a result of it to sell large quantities of humus to the city of New York. This is further suggested by the fact, as mentioned above, that the estimate of resoiling in 1910 for the first time provided for the purchase of humus as such. Having secured practically a monopoly for furnishing soil to the Park Department, it was reasonable for Mr. Hoff and his associates to expect, if the city would provide $700,000 for the purchase of soils, that they, in all likelihood, would be the successful bidders on humus and clay loam. At all events, it was worth striving for. It was easily worth the $500 which Mr. Peabody, President of the New Jersey Company, advanced to insure the publication of Mr. Parsons's book.

"Mr. Parsons's intimacy with the prospective beneficiaries of a plan to restore Central Park is a thing to be taken into consideration in weighing his judgment concerning the resoiling needs of the Park. Mr. G. B. Maynadier, loaned by the United States Department of Agriculture to Commissioner Stover to study the soil condition in Central Park, while declaring that the park is in need of restoration does not believe that any considerable area requires resoiling, and is vigorously opposed to the use of artificially mixed soil in the work of restoration.

"We believe that Mr. Parsons's connection with Mr. Hoff's plan to accelerate the resoiling of Central Park was discreditable, and raises a serious question as to the value of his services to the city as landscape architect."

**Official Views of Parsons.**

Passing to the consideration of the general competency of Mr. Parsons, the Commissioner had recourse to officials who had experience with his accomplishments. Park Commissioner Kennedy of Brooklyn expressed himself as entirely satisfied with his work. Park Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx declared himself satisfied that he thought Mr. Parsons lacking in initiative, and a younger man would have been more helpful.

Commissioner Stover, who moved the resolution dismissing Mr. Parsons, had this to say:

"Mr. Parsons is not constructive, and is not capable of dealing with new problems. His whole position is one of antagonism. * * * A younger man, and a man with a more elastic mind, would be desirable."

Ex-Park Commissioner Henry Smith, Madison Grant, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Zoological Society, and Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the Zoological Society, all attacked Mr. Parsons's work on the general ground that he made few suggestions and obstructed the plans of others, which he was afterward induced to accept. Thomas Hastings of the firm of Carrere & Hastings attacked Mr. Parsons as lacking in experience in architectural landscape work and described him as being a "planter" and not a "planner."

On the other hand, N. L. Britton, Director of the Botanical Gardens, expressed the opinion that Mr. Parsons, though his methods were somewhat antiquated and expensive, was on the whole a competent landscape engineer.

When Mr. Parsons was seen last night at his home in the Hotel San Remo, he declared his intention of demanding an opportunity to reply to all the charges.

"Had you any financial relations with Mr. Hoff or the New Jersey Company?" he was asked.

"Absolutely none."

Mr. Parsons explained how it was that he fixed on the particular formula for the soil for the Park Department about which so much pother has been raised.

**Authority for the Formula.**

"I consulted," he said, "with Prof. Milton Whitney, Chief of the Bureau of Soils at Washington, and he agreed with me that we must have clay. I had a long talk with him and he brought out a geological map and discussed with me the places where we might get what we wanted. I went back to him later with my formula and he agreed that it was an excellent one. It is interesting to note that he is the Chief of Mr. Maynardier, who is now quoted as being opposed to my plans.

"Then I wrote to Prof. E. W. Hilgard of the University of California, perhaps the foremost authority in the country, and he approved of my formula, and Prof. Erp-Thomas, the bacteriologist of Bloomfield, N. J., and other scientific authorities. I did talk the composition over with Mr. Hoff, but I cannot say that he induced me to recommend a formula for which I had so much stronger authority. It seems to me distinctly unfair that Commissioner Fosdick has not mentioned the letters from these authorities, though I put them in evidence."

In the same way Mr. Parsons declared that it was unfair for the report to assume that the Alfano or any other concern had the monopoly of this particular brand of humus. He had handed to Mr. Fosdick a list of firms which could have filled the specifications. Thus in addition to the Alfano Company, the Woodbridge Manufacturing Company of Great Meadows, N. J., and George W. Murray of Goshen, N. J., in the black walnut tract could have supplied the humus, and besides the New Jersey company a concern at Morgan, N. J., and another at Newburg, N. Y., could have supplied the clay.

Asked to explain why in 1910 the department had changed its specifications so that the clay and humus must be supplied separately and why it was directed that the humus must come from cultivated land, Mr. Parsons said:

"We had to use the clay and humus in varying quantities in different sections and so preferred to mix them ourselves. We wanted humus from cultivated land because some of our shipments from uncultivated fields had been delivered in such a broken condition that it was useless."

In reply to the complaints that he had often made criticisms of work to be done in the Zoological Gardens and other parks and then withdrawn them, Mr. Parsons pointed out that it was part of his office to act as critic and that he was right in asking for explanations of proposals which seemed to him at the first glance doubtful, even if he approved them afterward.

**No Monopoly, Says Hoff.**

Mr. Hoff, at his office at 11 Broadway, denied absolutely that the Alfano Company or the New Jersey Company had ever enjoyed a monopoly of the soil that the Park Department wanted. He said that he had no idea whether he had influenced Mr. Parsons or not in his selection of a formula, but he knew that he had talked the matter over with many experts. As for the guarantee which Mr. Peabody made of Mr. Parsons's book, he explained that the landscape gardener never knew anything of it and that it had been given as a purely business proposition.

# SHOT WIFE; KILLED HIMSELF.

**Herman Draher Wanted Her to Live with Him Again and She Refused.**

Herman Draher, a carpenter of 504 East Eighty-eighth Street, twice shot his wife, Anna, yesterday and then committed suicide. Mrs. Draher is in the Presbyterian Hospital and will recover.

The Drahers had been living apart for several months. Mrs. Draher left her husband, it is said, because of his brutality, and then she had him brought to court and put under bonds to contribute $5 weekly to her support.

After leaving her husband, Mrs. Draher took her children, Herman, Jr., and Ernest, and went to live at 530 East Eighty-fifth Street. Draher called there several times and quarreled with her. A few months ago he went to Europe, and when he returned tried to persuade her to live with him again. This she refused to do. About noon yesterday he went to her apartments and renewed the quarrel. Suddenly he pulled a revolver from his pocket. One of the bullets which he fired ploughed through her cheek and the other through her neck. Mrs. Draher ran from the room, down four flights of stairs to the street, frightening scores of children who were returning from school.

She was found by Policeman William Clausen of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who summoned an ambulance. Clausen returned to the woman's apartment and found Draher stretched on the floor dead. He had sent a bullet through his head.

**Oakland Socialists Defeated.**

OAKLAND, Cal., May 10.—Frank K. Mott was reelected Mayor of Oakland yesterday over Thomas Powers, Socialist, by a vote of 11,800 to 9,532.

# BAR HIDDEN WEAPONS ON SULLIVAN'S PLEA

**Only Five Senators Vote Against His Bill Making It a Felony to Carry Them.**

**ALL BUYERS MUST REGISTER**

**Law Better Than Preachers as Soul Savers, Declares the Bowery Senator —Rockefeller, Jr., His Social Friend.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 10.—In spite of opposition from manufacturers of firearms, the Senate to-day passed Senator Timothy D. Sullivan's bill restricting the sale and use of dangerous weapons. Only five Senators voted against the measure after the Bowery Senator had made a characteristic appeal in its favor.

The Sullivan bill makes the carrying of concealed weapons a felony, requires those using revolvers and small arms to obtain licenses from police Magistrates, and provides for the registration by dealers in firearms of all persons who buy revolvers or similar weapons. Senator Ferris, the only member who spoke in opposition, offered an amendment removing the licensing feature. This, he said, was unworkable and would prove a hardship to those who desired to have pistols in their homes for their protection.

"Have you a gun factory in your district?" Senator Sullivan asked of Senator Ferris, who represents Oneida County.

"There is a factory there," was the reply.

"Would you oppose this bill if that were not so?"

"That fact is not my reason for opposing the bill in its present form," Senator Ferris said. "Your bill won't stop murders. You can't force a burglar to get a license to use a gun. He'll get one from another State."

"I want to make it so the young thugs in my district will get three years for carrying dangerous weapons instead of getting a sentence in the electric chair a year from now," said Senator Sullivan.

"The manufacturers oppose my bill because they know that if we pass it other States will follow suit."

"But Alabama had a license law and repealed it," Senator Ferris said.

"Alabama is too far away from the Bowery for me to talk about it," Senator Sullivan replied.

"When I introduced this bill at the beginning of the session," he continued, "it applied only to the murderer, or would-be murderer—the bad man with a pistol. But I have amended it at the request of prominent organizations and persons who have indorsed my bill. They had meetings in New York City. They were attended by representatives of the Merchants' Association, the City Club, the Police Department, the Association of Magistrates, the Association of Coroners, and certain individuals. The only thing they found bad about the bill was that Tim Sullivan introduced it.

"I'll give you the names of some of the men who are in favor of my bill and who suggested amendments which I incorporated. They are District Attorney Whitman, who has organized an anti-gun club; Jacob H. Schiff, Herman Hatfen, Henry Clews, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., a social acquaintance of mine, Nathian Straus, of whom we think very highly in our district for the work he has done for the poor; John Wanamaker, Hudson Maxim, Dr. W. H. Tillman, Judge Holt of the United States Court, Judge Foster, Judge O'Gorman, and in fact all the Judges of New York City.

"A great big fellow driving a truck in one of the crowded streets of New York City only four days ago ran over a little Italian boy and killed him. The father in a burst of anger lost control of his temper and shot the poor truckman dead. Now there's that man's family, and he had a lot of children, and the man who did the shooting had a large number of children. That ought to be enough to pass this bill without any one getting up and saying a word against it.

"I don't know anything about the Bible except what I've heard from Senator Brackett and others here, where quotations are continually made. It seems to me, though, that this bill, to me, if passed, will help along obedience to the Commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill.' I think so much of this measure that if you pass it I believe it will save more souls than all the preachers in the city talking for the next ten years."

Those who voted in opposition were: Senators Bayne, Ferris, Heacock, Loomis, and Thomas.

Senator Sullivan to-night expressed the belief that the bill would be passed by the Assembly, although he declared there was vigorous opposition from interests directly affected by the restrictions of the bill.

# STRONG OPPOSITION TO INCOME TAX PLAN

**Unfair to This State and a Burden on Securities, Declare Prominent Men at Hearing.**

**ASSEMBLY MAY BLOCK IT**

**Majority of the Judiciary Committee Reported to be Against Federal Amendment.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 10.—There may be no action, after all, on the part of the Legislature at the present session to indorse the proposal for a Federal income tax. After a hearing held this afternoon before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, at which men of prominence and influence from many sections of the State appeared to register an impressive protest against the proposed tax, it became known that probably a majority on the committee had been aroused to a realization of the grave menace to the State that this proposition involved.

It was reported to-night after the committee had met in executive session that the consensus of opinion among the members was against indorsing the resolution submitted to the various Legislatures until it had been amended so as to provide for a uniform tax, apportioned among the States according to representation, and the striking out of the words "from whatever source derived." This latter amendment would carry out suggestions made at the last session of the Legislature by Gov. Hughes, who insisted that these words would place incomes from State, county, and municipal securities at the mercy of the Federal tax collector, and thus jeopardize their market value.

When the resolution indorsing the proposed income tax came before the Senate some weeks ago it passed with something better than a party vote, and it was understood at that time that it would pass the Assembly, too.

To-night, however, it is learned that only the fact that the resolution had been made a party measure and had been recommended by Gov. Dix in accordance with pledges made in the Rochester platform, had kept some of the more conservative Democrats in the upper house in line and that the Assembly leaders had been confronted with a feeling bordering on revolt against the resolution in its present form among certain members of the Judiciary Committee.

In the arguments made against the passage of the resolution at the hearing to-day it was pointed out that this State would pay one-sixth of the entire Federal income tax which, roughly estimated, would aggregate some $100,000,000 annually.

Among those who appeared to protest against its indorsement by the Legislature were Stuyvesant Fish, Austin G. Fox, Controller Prendergast, ex-Controller Edward M. Grout, former Representative Littlefield of Maine, now of New York; F. B. Stevens of the National Savings Bank of Albany; C. A. Miller, President of the Union Savings Bank of Utica, and a number of the other bank Presidents from different parts of the State.

# FINGER PRINTS OF TWINS.

**Show a Difference, Though Photographs and Measurements Are Alike.**

Charles Crispi, on trial before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions for burglary in the third degree as a second offense, admitted on the stand yesterday that his real name was Caesar Cella, and that he had been convicted six times and arrested eleven times. It is hoped to convict Crispi again chiefly by the evidence of finger prints.

Just before Cella took the stand Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel recalled Lieut. Faurot, who introduced in evidence the photographs of twins. The front and profiles of the two were identical, as were their Bertillon measurements. The measurements and photographs were passed around to the jurors, and they all admitted that they could not tell which was which. Lieut. Faurot then produced the finger prints of the twins and demonstrated to the jury how simple it was to tell the two apart.

Cella's defense was an alibi. The case will go to the jury to-day.

# NO VOTES FOR WOMEN.

**Assembly Defeats Motion to Take Suffragists' Bill from Committee.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, May 10.—With a handful of suffragettes, including Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, Miss Alberta Hill, and Miss Lexow, looking on, the cause for which they have been contending met its Waterloo in the Assembly to-day. The question came before the lower house when Assemblyman Spielberg moved that his concurrent resolution providing for a constitutional amendment which would give votes to women be taken from the Committee on Rules, in whose keeping it now is. For two hours the members warred merrily over the Spielberg motion, while the regular business of the Assembly was being held up. Then the motion was defeated by a vote of 90 to 38.

After Mr. Spielberg had urged his motion, Assemblyman Terry of Kings got the floor. He does not look with favor on woman suffrage.

"For every woman who wants the ballot," he said, "there are ten modest women who don't. They shun the publicity and contact with political life."

Next appeared the most ardent advocate for woman's rights in the lower house, Assemblyman W. R. Herrick of New York. He is a step-brother of ex-Judge D Cady Herrick.

"Some of the women are opposed to the franchise for their sex," said Mr. Herrick, "but why should we refuse the rest of the women that right, just because some of them do not want it? You might just as well say that because some men don't go to the polls, no man should have the right to vote."

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Chanler, who now represents part of Dutchess County in the lower house, spoke in favor of the Spielberg motion. So did Assemblyman O'Connor, the Independence Leaguer, who added that he was not at all surprised that the machine politicians were opposed to woman suffrage.

"I would like to know what Mr. O'Connor means by machine politicians," asked Assemblyman Harry Heyman, a Democrat from Kings.

"If you can find a mirror large enough, take a good look in it; there it is," retorted Mr. O'Connor.

Mr. Heyman admitted that he was a machine politician, but declared that he was an advocate of votes for women, too.

Mrs. Blatch and her suffragist associates made another effort to persuade Senator Bayne, Chairman of the Judiciary Committe in the upper house, to aid them in having the Woman Suffrage bills reported out for a debate on the floor of the Senate, but did not succeed. The measure will continue to slumber in the committe until the end of the session, as it has in other years.

The eagerness of the women advocates for the ballot to have a vote on these measures is said to be due to a desire to create a blacklist for ushe in future campaigns, in the hope that by working against opponents of the equal franchise cause when they are candidates for office they may inspire all aspirants for seats in future Legislatures with a wholesome fear of antagonizing the woman suffrage cause.

# TWO IN MURDER CASE FREED.

**Absence of the Chief Witness Made Their Conviction Impossible.**

Upon the motion of District Attorney Whitman, Judge Swann, in General Sessions, dismissed yesterday the bail in the cases of Peter J. O'Connor and Alfred Langlone, indicted for killing John C. Warner, a young civil engineer of Highwood, Conn., who was stabbed to death in Seventh Avenue at Thirty-seventh Street on Oct. 31 last by striking express drivers.

Mr. Warner, who had offices in the Times Building, was mistaken for a strikebreaker, as he had intended to go hunting and was wearing an olive drab uniform and carried a gun. He was first attacked at Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue, but managed to escape the crowd and run up to Thirty-seventh Street, where he was overtaken and stabbed. He died a few days later in Flower Hospital.

After much time had elapsed James Mulligan, Peter J. O'Connor, and Alfred Langlone, with several others were arrested charged with the crime. A Coroners' Jury acquitted the prisoners, but the Coroner held them, and they were then indicted for manslaughter. Mulligan was acquitted, the other two have been in the Tombs ever since, as Alfred Taylor, the most important witness for the defense, has failed to appear. Yesterday the prisoners' counsel appealed to the District Attorney and he agreed to release O'Connor and Langlone, saying that conviction was impossible unless the missing witness were found

**President Gomez Lauds Us.**

CARACAS, May 10.—President Gomez in his message to Congress to-day took occasion to praise the United States in warm terms. "The United States," he said, "was never responsible for conflicts in Venezuela. That country is the most perfect democracy humanity has ever had."

# M'ANENY REPORT FOR B. R. T. OFFER

**Continued from Page 1.**

could be done legally and the lien of any authorized mortgage be not disturbed. He replied that the best lawyer he knew in New York had told him that there would be no legal objection.

"Would you anticipate that some bondholder might fight?" he was asked.

"Oh, yes," he replied, "there would be sure to be a fight."

"And litigation?"

"Yes, and litigation," was his answer.

Yesterday's conference between the city's conferrees and President Timothy S. Williams and his fellow directors of the B. R. T. was upon the question of determining the return to be allowed to the company on its present elevated lines, which under its offer are to be merged into the extended rapid transit system.

Several methods of determining this return are under discussion and it is probable that the B. R. T. and the city's conferrees will reach an understanding at their conference to-morrow. The B. R. T. is now earning a little less than 6 per cent. net profits on its investment in its elevated lines, and its offer contemplated that the net earnings in the year before the operation of the extended system began should be taken as a standard. The city's representatives suggested a compromise on this point, and the conferences of the last two or three days have involved this discussion.

# WILLIAMS ON LATEST OFFER.

**Finds Interborough Proposal Puzzling and Compares It with B. R. T.'s.**

Col. T. S. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, discussing yesterday the Interborough's amended subway offer, said:

"I have spent five or six hours studying the six printed pages embodying the Interborough Company's latest offer, and although I am somewhat familiar with the English language I find myself at a loss to know exactly what the proposal contains. The whole presentation is so full of complexity and uncertainty that one cannot escape the conclusion that its main object was to inject so much confusion into the situation as to postpone indefinitely a decision by the city authorities.

"Evidently the principal purpose of the proposal was to tempt the public by magnifying the amount of money to be expended by the company and to minimize the amount to be expended by the city. In this respect the offer is entirely fallacious. If adopted, it would mean, including the twenty-four miles of existing subway lines operated by the Interborough, a rapid transit system of about seventy-nine miles. In other words, for the expenditure of $67,500,000 of its own capital the city would get for the public a transportation system, including that already built, of seventy-nine miles, whereas under the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer, for an expenditure of $73,000,000 the city would get a comprehensive rapid transit system of approximately ninety-eight miles.

"Moreover, it would cost the city under the Interborough proposal at least $30,000,000 additional to give what the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has offered to give in the way of extensions of the Fourth Avenue Subway in South Brooklyn, the extension to Jamaica, and the extension to Corona, so, to put the Interborough offer on a parity with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit offer in these respects, the city would have to spend $97,500,000 instead of $73,000,000, but from a financial point of view the proposal is still more fallacious. Scarcely a concrete word is embodied in the proposition as to terms of operation, either of the new lines now to be built or of future extensions. Therefore we must go back to the offer of Dec. 5, 1910, and it is to be assumed that the same uncertain, complicated method of determining the city's return from its new lines and the guarantee of losses on extensions are still preserved.

**Looks to Him Like a Gamble.**

"Although this phase of the original offer has been under discussion for practically five months with the city's representatives, the Interborough Company has apparently been unwilling to make any suggestion looking forward or to consent to a franker method of accounting, and for the city to enter into any arrangement with that company or any other company upon such terms would be a gamble of the worst kind, for no man living can even approximate what the city would get out of it. If the result should be, as is likely, that the city would not get full return on its investment, the bonds issued by it would not be released from the operation of the debt limit and the city would find its hands tied as to future subway building.

"The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, on the other hand, has taken the open, straight course and has proposed to pool all receipts, not only from the new lines, but from the lines which it incorporates into the new city system, and it gives to the city the benefit of all growth on the existing lines thus incorporated. It also has agreed to stand the operating losses on a large number of extensions. Beyond an amount equivalent to the net earnings of existing lines before their incorporation into the city system and interest on its new capital the company will not get a dollar of divisible profits until full interest has been earned on all the city's investment.

"The Interborough offer gives no line to Jamaica or to Corona. It gives no line connecting Long Island City with Brooklyn. It does not reach the growing section of Queens east of Ridgewood. It does not cover the populous business section on Broadway from Williamsburg Bridge to East New York, on Myrtle Avenue, or on Fulton Street. It does not reach the growing section of the Twenty-sixth Ward known as Brownsville and the rapidly developing territory eastwardly thereof. It makes no provision for that large territory south of Eastern Parkway in the neighborhood of Utica Avenue. It forgets Flatbush, Prospect Park South, Sheepshead Bay, Kensington, Gravesend, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, Borough Park, and Bay Ridge.

**Against the Suburbs.**

"It absolutely and effectually closes Broadway, Manhattan, as a distributing line for Brooklyn passenger traffic except as to that small portion between Fourteenth Street and Fifty-ninth Street which is to be fed by the Fourteenth Street-Brooklyn Subway. Instead of presenting a transportation system so laid out as to relieve the congested sections of Manhattan by distributing the population over wide areas of undeveloped land, as does our plan, it is confined, with the exception of short lines in Queens and lines in the Bronx, to built-up districts and effectually discourages the development of suburbs.

"The Interborough proposal, if adopted, would mean substantial monopoly of city lines for at least thirty-five years, and probably forty-nine years, for the city could not exercise its option to take over the lines at the end of thirty-five years without assuming a large burden in the shape of unearned profits of the Interborough Company for the remainder of its lease. Nor can the proposed recapture of new lines aften ten years be effective, for this recapture, in order that the city may have a continuous line in Manhattan, is dependent

"First—Upon legislation.

"Second—Upon payment of money by the city in addition to the cost of the new lines.

"Third—Upon getting releases from an existing Interborough mortgage which the Interborough people have strenuously insisted to the city could not be accomplished.

"Fortunately, the city's representatives who are considering the transit question have now had experience in abundance, both with proposers and proposals. They are able to distinguish chaff from wheat, stone from bread, and bricks of gold from bricks of clay. They are sufficiently familiar with the facts to reach a conclusion that will serve the best interests of the city and its people. They know which company in its proposals and its negotiations has been frank, straightforward, and direct. They know that without the entrance of our company upon the field no important concessions would have been made by the other company, and the city would have been in a position where it would have been obliged to accept a bad bargain or to have proceeded with subway construction itself, trusting to the future to find an operator.

"Both offers now being before the public, we believe that ours far surpasses the other in the essential requirements, namely:

"First—The welfare of the greatest number of people.

"Second—The ass

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# TAMMANY OFFICIAL ACCUSED IN LAWSUIT

## Lawyers' Advertising Company Says P. F. Donohue Conspired to Force an Agreement.

## LAWYER KIERNAN NAMED, TOO

### Donohue Is Suing Company for Commissions on Business—Didn't Get Business, Says Company.

Philip F. Donohue, Treasurer of the General Committee of Tammany Hall, is suing the Lawyers' Advertising Company of 95 Liberty Street for $9,942, which, he says, represents his commissions on business which he obtained while acting as agent for the company from 1908 to 1910 under agreement.

The Lawyers' Advertising Company, whose Secretary is Everett N. Blanke, in reply charges that Donohue induced the company to pay him $1,665 by making "fraudulent representations." The company also charges Donohue and Paul L. Kiernan, a lawyer of 141 Broadway, with having been in a "conspiracy" to force the company into an "unprofitable agreement."

According to the papers in the case, Donohue and Kiernan went to Secretary and Treasurer Blanke on Dec. 31, 1907, and represented that Donohue was "Treasurer of Tammany Hall" and that they were in a position to "control or influence a large volume of advertising business, financial, political, and otherwise." Donohue and Kiernan, it is alleged, intimated that they could get legal advertising and place the company's business on an improved basis. Some of the persons and corporations which Donohue and Kiernan said they could obtain business from, according to the company's reply in the suit, were Joseph P. Day, Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, the Fourteenth Street Bank, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Empire Trust Company, the Trust Company of America, August Belmont, the Corporation of the City of New York, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Morton Trust Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, several of Thomas F. Ryan's corporations, a number of champagne and cigar houses, and the New York Law Journal.

Donohue was to receive 35 per cent. of the gross receipts of the advertising company's entire business. The company had given rebates to some of its customers, and one of the things that Donohue, according to the company, said he could do, was to remove the necessity of giving these rebates. It is alleged that the agreement was accordingly made, but Kiernan's name was left out of it because he was Donohue's lawyer and because, for that reason, it wouldn't be professional. So the name of John F. Dennin, a clerk in Kiernan's office, was substituted.

Two months passed, yet the advertising business which Donohue promised did not come in. A new agreement was made whereby the company was merely to pay Donohue 35 per cent. of its profits. This second agreement remained in force until June 1, 1908, when the company says it began to believe that Donohue's representations were untrue, that the statements of Kiernan and Donohue had been merely a conspiracy to make the defendant enter into an unprofitable agreement, that Donohue was not "Treasurer of Tammany Hall," and that neither he nor Kiernan had any financial or political influence. The company accordingly notified Donohue that his services were terminated and the agreement annulled. Donohue, it is stated, was at that time paid in full, but he was subsequently engaged to solicit business, at a salary of $533 a month, between June, 1908, and February, 1910.

Donohue says that he brought the company $45,000 worth of business and that his commissions under the agreement should have amounted to $15,750. He says he only got $5,807, and that the balance is still due.

Donohue denied yesterday that he had ever agreed to use any political or financial influence to bring the company any advertising business.

"Most of the people and firms who are mentioned in the Lawyers' Advertising Company's answer to my complaint are only slightly acquainted with me, and I regret that their names should have been dragged in," he said. He denied that he had promised the advertising company Supreme Court advertising, or that he had used any influence in refereeship appointments, as one rumor had it yesterday.

Samuel Thorne, Jr., of 43 Cedar Street, counsel for the Lawyers' Advertising Company, remarked yesterday that the investigation which the Bar Association has recently been making into the refereeship appointments was not an outgrowth of this case.

## AIDS ATTACK ON McANENY.

### President of Engineers' Union Presses Charges Before the Governor.

Matt Comerford, General President of the International Union of Steam Engineers, issued a statement last night in support of the charges filed with Governor Dix against Borough President McAneny by Nathaniel B. Sawyer, a dismissed engineer in the Borough employ. It says:

"Mr. McAneny is quoted as stating in his answer to Gov. Dix that Mr. Sawyer should have gone to the courts for relief after his dismissal. No one knows better than Mr. McAneny that it is impossible for Mr. Sawyer to get relief through this source. It was only May 2, 1911, that the Court of Appeals in this city decided, in what is known as the Griffin case, that a Civil Service employee who had been removed from his position and who was neither a civil or Spanish war veteran, or a volunteer fireman was not entitled to the right of review in court. Mr. Sawyer filed his charges against Mr. McAneny with the only tribunal that he believed had jurisdiction, and he took this action for the purpose of protecting his reputation as a man who had been a faithful and competent employee of the City of New York for ten years, and because he had been branded as a liar and thrown out of his position for daring to seek justice."

### Saving in a Hotel's Water Bill.

Through a typographical error Nathan Hirsch, a water expert, was quoted in yesterday's TIMES as saying that he knew of a hotel in this city which had saved $100,000 a year on its water tax bill by watching its water waste. The hotel saved $10,000, not $100,000.

# OPPOSE CHANGES IN BUILDING CODE

## Brooklyn and Manhattan Officials Dislike Transfer of Authority to Fire Department.

## BUILDING DEPARTMENT FIGHT

### Ex-Fire Chief Croker Indorses Amendments in the Main Before Aldermen's Committee on Buildings.

Building Supts. Miller of Manhattan and Thatcher of Brooklyn appeared before the Aldermen's Committee on Buildings yesterday in opposition to proposed changes in the Building Code which puts the installation of fire protection facilities in the hands of the Fire Department instead of the Bureau of Buildings.

The proposed amendments require the installation of stand pipes in all buildings in the city in which more than twenty-five people work on a floor above the second, and two independent methods of exit either by fire-escapes, fire towers, bridge connections to other buildings or fire-proof stairways. Monthly inspections by the Fire Department of the fire protection and prevention facilities in all buildings is also required. Ex-Fire Chief Croker objected to the last provision on the ground that it would be physically impossible for the department to carry it out.

"There is much that is lacking in these provisions," said Mr. Miller. "First I think the number and size of the stand pipes to be required should be regulated by the floor space of the building.

"I do not believe that the regulation of fire-escapes should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Fire Commissioner. They are so intimately connected with building construction that they should be left under the jurisdiction of the department that has the enforcing of the Building Code. Otherwise there will be endless trouble and the mixing of authority. It would be all right to establish a system of inspection to see that the exit facilities are kept up to the proper standard, but if anything wrong is found it should be referred back to the Bureau of Buildings to be straightened out. At the same time you would cripple the Fire Department by placing this duty upon it and take it away from its real function, fire fighting.

"Who do you think knows the more about fires, the men in the Bureau of Buildings or in the Fire Department?" asked Alderman White, a member of the committee.

"The business of the Fire Department is to fight fires," replied Mr. Miller, "but I do not object to giving it the power of inspection over buildings after they are erected. We may approve the plans for buildings and then it may be used for purposes which ought to require a change in the plans."

"I believe that the Building Superintendents have all the power that they need to make every building in the city safe if you will give us one thing," said Mr. Thatcher. "Make it a misdemeanor for any one to disobey our orders. The passage of these amendments will mean a serious handicap on the manufacturing interests of the city, the builders and the owners of property. This meeting would not be held if it had not been for the Triangle Waist Company fire, and if the exits to the building had been open it would not have been possible for a single person not to have got out alive."

"What do you think of the fire inspection clause?" asked Mr. White.

"Those girls ought to have had a fire drill," replied Mr. Thatcher. "With a drill and two men on each floor with hearts in their breasts and heads on their shoulders every one of those girls would have got out alive.

"I do not believe in the delegation of the power of declaring what is a safe building to the Fire Department. The Building Bureaus are organized for these purposes. Each employe must be a mechanic. The principal requisite for a fireman is that he be an able-bodied man."

Ex-Chief Croker said that he was in favor of the amendments with minor changes. Besides his objection to the monthly inspections by the Fire Department, he said that he agreed with Supt. Miller's statement that the size and number of stand pipes should be regulated by the size of the floor space. He also objected to the provision allowing the installation of perforated pipes instead of sprinklers, saying that in his experience he had found that they do not work well.

Representatives of the Central Federated Union, the Central Labor Council of Brooklyn, the Bronx Labor Council, the United Hebrew Trades, the Women's Trade Union League, and the Building Trades Council of Greater New York spoke for the amendments.

The committee will hold another hearing to-morrow afternoon, when it will take up proposed changes in the code with reference to theatres, one of which requires the substitution of a metal curtain for the present asbestos "drop."

# THE MAYOR HITS OUT AT ALL HIS CRITICS

Continued from Page 1.

Old Testament, which contains much about it, down to John Quincy Adams, who made a report in 1821 which covered the whole subject. I was filled with it, and having ideas of my own about it, I found a man on my hands, when I wanted to do something, and could do nothing.

"I spoke to Mr. Brown about it, and his board acted immediately, so I was able to appoint a suitable man to take charge of the job. The people always thought the place was of no consequence, but after this man took hold there was not an honest weight, measure, or jar in the city, so far as I could find out. Even the United States Government had dishonest measures, but they struck them out.

"Now, how was it possible for me to get from any competitive list a man of judgment and quality to do this work? There was not one chance in a hundred of my getting such a man. The civil service law seems to have been made to apply only to clerks, stenographers, and others—persons who have only to learn how to do things and not to fill places which require discretion, judgment, and worth as the paramount thing.

**Competitive Rules for Judgeships.**

"Take the chief Sanitary Inspector of the Board of Health. When I became Mayor I found that my predecessor—but I don't want to become personal, I'll withdraw that—I found this man was on the list in some way. It has not been possible, as in the other case, to get rid of him.

"Why, this man can go around the city and put a seal on every door and close every business house; he has the same jurisdiction as a Judge all day long. And I might say here that it might be as well to put some Judges of the Supreme Court on the competitive list. I don't know but what it would be a good thing in some localities. But I don't mean that. It was intended as a joke. The trouble is that I always look serious when I make a joke.

"I used to see a sign over the Bureau of Licenses—'The Mayor's License Bureau.' I made Adamson scratch out the word Mayor, for I wouldn't stand for it that way. It wasn't the Mayor's bureau. This man's work is to license all moving-picture shows. They said before I was elected that these shows were indecent. I proved that to be not so. The moving-picture show is the poor man's theatre. The class of men who go there wouldn't stand for that thing. You can get that thing on Broadway in the White Light District and in other theatres, but not in moving-picture shows.

"They want to make me responsible for all these places. Why, the Mayor cannot go and visit all the dance halls in the city. He has more or less important things to do; something of less importance, maybe, but I think of more importance.

"You say, get all you can out of the competitive list; I say you ought to get all the good you can out of it. I received a letter from Mr. Creelman the other day—I have been so busy looking over the water supply so that there won't be a famine and I haven't paid much attention to it.

"He said that some of you had made the charge that I proposed in the new Charter to put the Civil Service Board out of business. I asked Mr. Creelman if he understood it that way, and he said he didn't. I even sought the advice of the Corporation Counsel on the matter, and he said he couldn't find anything like that in the Charter.

"If the charge is so, why couldn't you have sent a man to see me and not criticise me at long range? Some people stand off at a distance when they want to find fault. Why, if there is anything like that in the Charter, I will have it stricken out. Why, you can even draw that section of it yourselves, so that there can be no danger. I am in favor of a law that can be applied entirely to local affairs—a sort of Home Rule. There is a good board here and there is no necessity for another. I am satisfied with the present board. I hold the power of veto over it, as you all know.

"But despite criticism I have long learned to be patient. If you achieve anything you can see it soon enough, and if you don't achieve anything all the angels in heaven cannot make you see it. I have undertaken to do things, I suppose, which at times were not altogether clear, but I think I have been justified by results. Now I have talked long enough and I suppose I have said some disagreeable things."

**Creelman Assails Prendergast.**

The Mayor was loudly cheered when he sat down. Then came Mr. Creelman, who attacked Controller Prendergast for not conforming to the civil service law.

"For the first time in many years," he said, "an administrative officer of this great city has publicly sounded the almost forgotten cry of 'vae victis.' It is not my purpose to criticise this high official, for he is entitled to hold any view he pleases on the subject so long as he keeps within the law. But it is important to know what considerations influence a powerful official elected by the people in dealing with the public service.

"This official removed a large number of public employes who were members of one party, and appointed in their place men who were members of his own party. These employes, remember, were not in any way connected with political policy in the city government. Many of them were experts. Many of them occupied places in which experience gave them much greater efficiency than would be possible to new men.

"In a letter giving his reasons for removing these faithful and efficient public servants, who, by every rule of right as well as by every rule of expediency, should be safe from harm in the conflict between political parties, if for no other reason than because their duties are in no way mixed up with political policy, this official wrote:

> I have never pretended that I would not recognize my party friends in making appointments. I believe that the hewers of wood and the drawers of water should be recognized. All I have asked is that every recommendation made to me shall be of a man whose character is good and who has the requisite qualities of competency. I have never asked a political leader to subsist on a few kind words, and what is more I never will.

"I have waited ever since that letter was made public to hear some protest from the Civil Service Reform Association and its friends. I am still waiting.

"As President of the Municipal Civil Service Commission I conceive it to be my duty to execute the civil service law in a way that will make it a help rather than a hindrance to the public service. I think it is important to keep in mind the purposes of the law rather than to dwell upon merely technical details which, in practical application, are likely to defeat those purposes."

"When one recalls," said Mr. Shepard, "the ridicule and contempt the cause of civil service reform first met with, we have every reason for gratitude and wonder. The reform has been accomplished by a small body of self-sacrificing citizens who could not get even a hearing at first. Yet to-day, as a result of the reform, politics has been modified and even the scheme of government has been improved and solidified.

"It has done more to raise the standards of civilization throughout the United States and has done more to create material and moral betterment than conquest over seas. Under no Administration has so much been done for this cause than under the administration of Mayor Gaynor."

Other speakers were Borough President George McAneny, and Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association. About 200 women and women were present. Before the dinner an election of officers was held, at which Silas W. Burt was elected President of the association.

## GAYNOR DEFENDS HIS CHARTER.

### Won't Hurt Civil Service, He Says—But Criticism Is Discouraging.

Mayor Gaynor went to the defense of the civil service provisions in the so-called Gaynor Charter yesterday in a letter to President Creelman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission in reply to a communication from him, in which he called attention to the severe criticism of the proposed Charter by the Civil Service Reform Association.

The new Charter abolishes review by the State Civil Service Commission of the decisions of the local commission, which is appointed by the Mayor. The Mayor wrote to Mr. Creelman:

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
May 10, 1911.

Sir: Your favor of May 8 concerning the statement in the report of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association that the proposed new Charter would repeal or destroy the State civil service law in respect of this city is at hand. There is no intention by any one to destroy the authority of the State civil service statute in this city, and the language of the proposed new Charter does not do so, but out of abundance of caution we will have changes made in the language if necessary.

It is very discouraging for officials who are doing all they can for the good government of the city to be constantly met with such exaggerations, but it is a thing which I am willing to bear and you must learn to bear. If these people had come to me and pointed out any doubt in the matter I would have been glad to sit down with the committee of draftsmen who have the Charter in hand and have the matter put beyond doubt, but, like so many others, they do not prefer that course.

Very truly yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

James Creelman, Esq., President, Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

Mr. Creelman's letter read:

Municipal Civil Service Commission,
299 Broadway, New York City,
May 8, 1911.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York:

My Dear Mr. Mayor: I am surprised to find in the newspapers this morning extracts from the annual report of the Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association declaring that the provisions of the proposed new Charter for the city "destroy entirely the authority of the civil service law itself," and "nothing would remain in the way of civil service reform regulations but the brief and general mandate contained in the Constitution and a set of mere administrative rules founded on it, but supported by no statute and established by the Mayor and the Civil Service Commission appointed and removed at will by the Mayor."

Four days before this report was made public I went over this particular matter with you and also with a representative of the Corporation Counsel's office and was assured that the proposed Charter provisions would leave the general civil service law of the State in full force, save that the Municipal Civil Service Commission would be relieved from supervision and control by the State Civil Service Commission. My understanding is that the entire civil service law of the State will remain unimpaired in any way, save in this particular, should the provisions of the new Charter become a law.

I know how anxious you are to oppose any change that will break down the plain purpose of the State law or lessen its vigor and effectiveness. I know how devoted you are to the idea of selecting public employes according to their merit, ascertained by reasonable tests and under equal conditions of competition, and I also know how resolute you have been in attempting the difficult task of eliminating partisan considerations in the administration of the public service of this first Municipal Government of the world.

Either my understanding of the effect of the provisions of the new Charter is wholly wrong or the Civil Service Reform Association's committee have been misled into publishing a gross misrepresentation.

I am, faithfully yours,
JAMES CREELMAN, President.

The resolution of President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen calling for the appointment of a committee to appear before the Joint Legislative Committee and protest against the provisions of the Charter giving the Mayor the veto power over acts of the Board of Estimate will be taken up by the board at its meeting to-day, and a lively row is expected.

**State Postmasters Meet.**

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 10.—A review of recent important improvements in the country's mail service were given by James H. Callanan, President of the New York State Postmaster's Association, to-day at the opening session of the association's annual convention. First Assistant Postmaster General C. P. Grandfield also spoke.

FROM A GREAT RAILROAD

Upon the completion of the Port Morris Power Station for the New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., W. J. Wilgus, Esq., then Vice-President of that Company, wrote us a letter from which we quote the following:

"I would like to express to you the pleasure and satisfaction that I have derived from the efficient and honorable manner in which the work has been handled by your Company and brought to a successful conclusion. It is my cordial desire that our pleasant relations may continue in the future and that we may be fortunate enough to have you for a contractor on other new work."

We have taken the liberty to underscore in the above excerpt three words which it is ever our ambition to deserve.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS. J.B. GREENHUT, Pres. BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

No Charge for Alterations on Women's and Misses' Apparel Until Further Notice—Hats Trimmed Free

In Our GREENHUT Building

Some of Thursday's Enticing Prices for House-furnishings That Make Housekeeping Easy

Several "specialty" house-furnishing stores put together could hardly make an exhibit to equal OUR tomorrow's showing, in our great Housewares Stores and Basement, of new kitchenwares, gardenwares and HOT-WEATHER HOUSEWARES THAT CUT DOWN DRUDGERY, AT PRICES THAT CUT DOWN COST!

How About That Refrigerator?

This is as Good an Opportunity to Save Money on a Serviceable Refrigerator as You'll Have This Season.

Among those specialized for Today's selling are such famous makes as

The "LEADER" and the "MODEL"

Both guaranteed by the manufacturer and by The Big Store. They're serviceable, thoroughly well made and great ice savers.

FOR EXAMPLE, TAKE OUR "LEADER" REFRIGERATOR:

Made of hardwood, zinc-lined; all parts easily cleaned; cold air circulates freely; lift cover; 38 in. high; ice capacity about 40 lbs..... $5.75

Lift-cover style; much larger; ice capacity about 60 lbs., at $10.50

The Model—clean and dry insulation; locks of solid bronze in Roman gold finish; provision shelves of nickel-plated wire lift-cover style; 38 inches high; ice capacity, 40 lbs..... $7.75

Same with white enamel lining..... $8.50
Lift-cover style; 40½ inches high; ice capacity, 50 lbs. $11.50
Same with enamel lining..... $12.50

Apartment House Styles

The Model—2 doors in front; 50 inches high; ice capacity, 70 lbs.; at..... $14.50
Same with white enamel lining..... $16.75
Larger size; zinc lining; 54 inches high; ice capacity, 90 lbs..... $17
Same with white enamel lining..... $20

Side Icer Refrigerators (as Illustrated)

Made of ash and galvanized iron; metal ice rack, removable flues; swinging base-board; removable drip pipe and air trap; ice easily transferred to refrigerator—hence very popular; ice capacity 100 lbs..... $16
Same with white enamel lining..... $17.75
Another style of the same, holding 125 lbs. of ice..... $18.50
The same with white enamel lining..... $20
(GREENHUT Building, Basement.)

Other Sales Today
In Our GREENHUT Building:

American Porcelain Dinner Sets—100 pieces; every piece beautifully moulded (plain shapes); regularly $8.95; special at..... $5
Picturesque Venetian Lanterns—made of heavy wrought iron. Just the thing for hall, den or country home; 23 inches tall; fitted with 4 side panels of leaded art glass; $2.95 value at..... $2.25
Real Scotch Madras Curtains—Cathedral glass designs; soft color effects; regularly $5 a pair; today..... $2.45
Reversible Smyrna Rugs—size 7.6x10.6. The quality is serviceable (guaranteed); dainty Oriental colorings and pretty floral effects; regularly $6.75, at..... $5.50
Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; value $19.50, at..... $12.50
Velvet Rugs—size 27x54 inches; today at..... $1.25

Our MAIN Building Contains:
Everything that men, women or children wear.
Everything that men, women or children eat or drink.
Everything that men, women or children use for sport or for play.
Everything that men, women or children wish to read.

Our GREENHUT Building Contains:
Everything that the home needs in furniture.
Everything that the home needs in carpets, rugs, curtains, pictures, china, glassware, lamps or ornaments.
Everything that the kitchen needs, from cook stove to soap dish.

Ask for S.H. Green Trading Stamps—We Give Them

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Smith Gray & Co. styles, advanced and exclusive, reflect the consensus of the world's better thoughts on dress for men.

There are English and Continental models—models from Fifth Avenue—models from all the accepted style centres.

Then, too, there are those distinctive and distinguished Smith Gray & Co. models, which for three generations have been the choice of the more discriminating of the better dressed men of New York.

There are models for formal, outing and business service in every good taste style idea—the prices ranging from 18.00 to 50.00.

SEVERAL THOUSAND regular 20.00 to 25.00 values
Spring Suits and Coats
15.50 & 18.50

Every garment is a regular stock Smith Gray & Co. garment—tailored, designed, styled and trimmed exactly the same as though the regular full prices were to be asked. These garments are specially priced with but one purpose in mind—that the knowledge of the goodness and general superiority of Smith Gray & Co. quality may be more widely disseminated, and, in consequence, the number of wearers increased, our experience of sixty-six years having proven that once the quality is known a permanent patron results. Included at both prices are all good style fabrics, shades, designs and models, in sizes for men, young men and boys.

TWO WONDERFUL
Blue Serge Suit Values
22.50 Standard Value Blue Serge Suits..... 15.50
25.00 Standard Value Blue Serge Suits..... 18.50

These two wonderful values result from an extraordinary combination of conditions. The fabrics were bought direct from the mill, much under-price; the tailoring was done in odd moments as keep-busy work and then marked special in order that we may sell thousands instead of hundreds—that is why these blue serge suits are now priced 15.50 and 18.50 instead of 22.50 and 25.00. The fabrics, tailoring, trimming and style are the equal of any to be found in 22.50 or 25.00 blue serge suits. Included are six distinctive models, in all sizes, for men and young men.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request
Smith Gray & Co.
Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.
Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS.
10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St.—A. & S. Private Subway Station.

Last Two Days of
That Extraordinary Furniture Sale
Our Stock of Over $250,000
In Fine Furniture and Bedding
At 25% Straight Discount
From Our Proverbially Low Prices.

EXTRAORDINARY OCCASIONS create extraordinary results, and our business in Furniture yesterday, the beginning of the sensational sale, was one of the greatest Furniture and Bedding days in the history of the Store. This is not remarkable when one considers that nothing like this offer has ever been made outside of this Store, and not for a long time, if ever, will be made again after this sale.

EVERYTHING in our magnificent stock, excepting Prairie Grass Furniture and Macey Sectional Book Cases, whereon we are restricted to fixed prices, is subject to a direct discount of 25% from our already low prices. Many men came yesterday, and women, too, and bought suites they had made up their minds to get if opportunity came, costing $500.00, or in that neighborhood, and saved $125.00 on each purchase. If you like one of those magnificent old period sets in the neighborhood of $400.00, for instance, you can buy it for $300.00 in this sale and save $100.00. Think of the beautiful Summer Furniture you have admired—you can buy it at a saving of $1.00 on every $4.00—$25.00 on a $100.00 purchase.

EVERYTHING is included, mind you, save the two exceptions name.

Sale Closes Saturday Night, May Thirteen.

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.
DIRECT PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO
A Special Sale of Women's Hats
For street and dress wear.
Heretofore, $20 to $35— at $10

J.M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.
DIRECT ATTENTION TO THEIR DISPLAYS OF
Knitted Coats for motoring, steamer, polo, tennis, golf, seashore, mountain and general outdoor wear—in plain colors or with colored collar and cuff combinations.
Of fine Lambs' Wool— at $7.50 to $25
Of Silk— at $25 to $50

LASTING GIFTS
A Great Variety, But Only One Quality
STERLING SILVER,
GOLD, JEWELS,
STATIONERY, ETC.
The Wedding Gift articles found in our displays are more than appropriate. Fully as important, they are lasting. They endure not for a day or a week, but for a lifetime, thus forming a permanent remembrance.
REED & BARTON CO.
Fifth Avenue at 32d Street and 4 Maiden Lane

# HEARS RECIPROCITY MAY UPSET CANADA

### If Liberals Ratify the Treaty They Will Lose the Government, Washington Is Informed.

### MORE PROTESTS TO SENATE

### President and Newspapers Blamed for Favoring the Measure—Commercial Union Urged as the Solution.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, May 10.—George S. Ladd, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts State Grange, told the Senate Finance Committee this morning that conditions in this country and in Canada are so dissimilar in every respect that real reciprocity can be achieved only by a complete commercial union of the two countries.

Exactly what he meant by a commercial union was not apparent, but members of the committee and other Senators and Representatives have recently become very much interested in advices from Ottawa, indicating that the agreement will be passed there—if at all—only by a narrow margin, and that the elections that will follow the dissolution of Parliament will probably result in the overthrow of the Laurier Government.

Already the fight in Ottawa has dragged out far longer than the Canadian Ministers who negotiated the agreement expected. It had been confidently hoped that the whole question would have been disposed of in time to allow Sir Wilfrid and other officials to go with free minds to the coronation of King George V. As it is, the officials will go to England, as planned, but this is possible only by a special arrangement with the Opposition whereby there will be a lull in the fight for several weeks.

The best information obtainable here among Congressmen who have followed the Canadian proceedings indicates that the agreement will be passed in Ottawa by a narrow margin after a fight that will last into the Winter. Then the election will be ordered when it is expected that the Conservatives will take control of the Government. It is not believed, however, that the new Government will repeal the modifications in the customs laws affected by the agreement, as by that time those changes will have come to be regarded as the status quo.

**Comparison of Duties.**

Mr. Ladd laid stress on the comparative rates of duty on articles imported into Canada and which were of use to the farmer, and like articles imported into the United State. He sought to show that the Canadian farmer had all the advantage. Among other things he cited that the duty on earthenware was 15 per cent. in Canada and 60 to 70 per cent. in the United States. He called attention to the lead duties, lead being used in the manufacture of paints. In Canada lead is free and in this country bears duty of 80 per cent.

In the case of dress goods he showed that the Canadian duty was 20 per cent., while in the United States it was 60 per cent. Mr. Ladd made a long list of comparisons of the same general tenor. In view of these duties, he argued that unless Canada and the United States were united in a commercial union against the world it would be ruinous to the farmers of this country to have the gates let down through a Canadian reciprocity agreement.

The committee to-day got further information as to the hostility of the farmers to the reciprocity agreement. One of the witnesses was Frank N. Godfrey, Master of the New York State Grange. Mr. Godfrey told the committee that practically every one of the 770 local granges in the State of New York had passed resolutions against the agreement. He said that the prospective reciprocity arrangement with Canada was already discouraging the New York farmers.

"It has discouraged many young farmers," said he. "I have come in contact with a great many of the young men and it has discouraged them from buying farms. It has discouraged the boys in the agricultural college work. Some of them are already turning to other lines."

A stir was caused by N. P. Hull, Master of the Michigan Grange, which claims 60,000 members. He presented written protests against the bill in which many farmers pledged themselevs never to vote for any one who worked or voted for the agreement.

**Slaps at the President.**

"Did you show that to the President?" asked Senator Simmons, referring to the recent interview of the farmers with the President.

"No," said Mr. Hull, "but we showed him enough. And right here let me say that when the President comes to understand that the majority of his own party in the House repudiated his reciprocity measure and that it was passed only by the other party, he will have some galled spots."

Fishermen from Gloucester, Mass., manufacturers of wire-cloth for papermaking, and manufactupers of book, wrapping, and newsprint paper all poured forth their protests against the bill.

Ex-Gov. John Strange of Wisconsin, representing wrapping-paper manufacturers and the Boards of Trade of Neenah and Menasha, Wis., swerved from criticism of the bill to attack "the American Publishers' Association and its related organization, The Associated Press," until finally Senator Penrose asked him to limit his remarks to his specific objection to the bill.

Mr. Strange characterized the bill as a "cowardly" measure and as lacking love of country, and brought forth at the demand of "the greatest trust in the world." He said that Congress would not be in session to-day considering the bill "if it had not been for this combination in restraint of trade."

**Assails the Newspapers.**

"When a man who occupies an exalted position listens to such demands for fear of failure of re-election rather than to the welfare of his nation it is time to stop," he exclaimed. "Why should the Secretary of State be influenced to become an auxiliary to the purchasing department of the newspaper trust of the country?" he asked.

"To what trust do you refer?" inquired Senator Stone.

"The newspaper trust, the most vicious in the world," responded the witness.

"Well, you manufacturers have an association?" suggested Senator Stone.

"It is only social, like the lawyers'," responded Mr. Strong. "It is not to control prices, but is for the purpose of defense."

The witness contended that the "purpose of the alleged newspaper trust was to monopolize news through the incorporated Associated Press."

Judge Charles P. Moore of New York, for the book manufacturers, characterized the measure as "a sterilized variety of reciprocity that really does not reciprocate."

J. T. Carey, President of the International Brotherhood of Paper Workers, and Barnard Benson of Kalamazoo, Mich., opposed the bill on behalf of paper mill workers.

Guy Cunningham and Thomas J. Carroll of Gloucester, Mass., filed a brief in opposition to the bill on behalf of the fish industry.

Frank W. Cabell of New York, on behalf of wire-cloth manufacturers, told the committee that they would be seriously injured by their patrons, the American Paper Manufacturers, losing trade.

Secretary Knox, while ready to enter into negotiations with Newfoundland for a reciprocity arrangement upon lines similar to the measure now pending before Congress, has decided to await the action of Congress on the Canadian bill before proceeding with what would be a useless task in the event that the Canadian arrangement falls.

## FARMERS' CONGRESS PROTESTS.

### Reciprocity Treaty Unfair, Their Legislative Agent Says.

CHICAGO, May 10.—John M. Stahl, legislative agent of the Farmers' National Congress, announced to-day that the alliance, which is represented in its membership in nearly all the important farming States, would oppose reciprocity with Canada.

"The proposed agreement with Canada is unfair and inequitable," he said. "It will hurt our farmers seriously; and what injures the farmers will lead to injury to others. The welfare of many, besides farmers, demands that the proposed arrangement with Canada be killed, and speedily."

The Farmers' National Congress is composed of about 6,000 delegates, appointed by the Governors of the various States, on the recommendations of the agricultural organizations of the States.

## SUES TO GET HIS SONS.

### Charles B. Ketcham Says His Wife Has Taken Them Out of the State.

Charles B. Ketcham, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, began proceedings in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover possession of his two sons, Howard, 8 years, and Gordon, 7, who are, he says, in the possession of their mother, Susanne B. Ketcham, at 238 South Twenty-first Street, Philadelphia. Up to April 1, 1910, his wife, he says, lived with the boys at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

At that time she dismantled the home without his permission and took the boys out of the State. He did not learn of her whereabouts until he sold a house at 118 East Forty-fifth Street. At that time he says, his wife had a lawyer appear for her and he found that she was at Westtown, Penn. She refused to communicate with him and he has only seen the boys once since their removal from the State, at the Hotel Walcott, in Philadelphia. His wife has threatened to have him arrested, he says, if he attempts to see the boys in Philadelphia.

# GEN. JAMES WEDS FOR FOURTH TIME

### Head of Lincoln National Bank Marries Mrs. Florence Gaffney of Utica, N. Y.

### BRIDE OF NOTED ANCESTRY

### Direct Descendant of John Adams—Her Husband Distinguished in Politics Before Becoming a Banker.

Ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, now President of the Lincoln National Bank, and Mrs. Florence Gaffney of Utica, N. Y., were married at noon yesterday at Tenafly N. J. It was Gen. James's fourth venture in matrimony. The ceremony, which was attended by only a few of their relatives, was performed by Recorder R. S. Maughan of Tenafly, in the parlor of the Recorder's home.

Although the wedding had been arranged to take place at noon the General and his bride were twenty minutes late in arriving. Gen. James rode over in an automobile from his home in Highwood. Mrs. Gaffney was accompanied by Mrs. Barbara Cook of Utica, and A. M. MacDonnell, a brother of the bride. Mrs. Cook and Mr. MacDonnell signed the marriage certificate.

Directly after the ceremony Gen. and Mrs. James, accompanied by Mrs. Cook and Mr. MacDonnell, came to town in their automobile, and late in the afternoon Mrs. Cook gave a reception for them at the Savoy Hotel. They left later for Atlantic City.

Mrs. Gaffney is the daughter of Thomas A. O'Hara of Rochester. She is a direct descendant of Commodore Hull and a great-granddaughter of Alexander Johnston, who was President of one of the first chartered banks in the State of New York. She is also a direct lineal descendant of President John Adams.

With yesterday's ceremony Gen. James became a benedict for the fourth time. His first wife was Miss Emily Ida Freeburn of Hamilton, N. Y., a niece of Thurlow Weed. Two years after her death Gen. James married her sister Jeanne, who was then the widow of Dr. E. R. Borden of Aiken, S. C.

The General's third wife was Miss Edith Coluburne, daughter of the proprietor of the Red Horse Hotel at Stratford-on-Avon. Miss Colburne was an intimate friend of Gen. James's second wife and nursed her during her last illness. The third Mrs. James died last November.

Gen. James's country estate, "Glen Bournie," at Highwood is one of the show places of New Jersey. It is an ivy clad mansion, nestling among the trees. It will be the home of Gen. James and his bride upon their return from Atlantic City.

Gen. James is one of the most conspicuous figures in local banking circles. Tall and broad chested and with snow white hair he is imposing in any gathering. He was born in Utica, N. Y., but was taken from school at an early age and was apprenticed to a printer for five years. When only twenty years old he moved to Hamilton and became a partner with Francis B. Fisher in publishing the Madison County Journal. He also served as a Canal Commissioner. He entered the Government service many years ago as an inspector in the New York Custom House and before leaving the custom service was made Deputy Collector of the Third Warehouse Division. He was appointed Postmaster of New York on March 17, 1872, by President Grant. In 1881 he was appointed Postmaster General by President Garfield, but resigned about a year latter owing to political differences. Then he took the presidency of the Lincoln National Bank. Hamilton College gave him the degree of A. M. in 1868 and later Colgate University made him a Doctor of Laws.


R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

**Macy's**

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

**RECORD WHITE SALE NOW IN PROCESS**

*All the Values in Muslin Underwear, Silk Petticoats, Corsets, Kimonos, &c., &c.*

**MEN'S CLOTHES**

**Which Require Little Alteration**

The percentage of alteration to clothes sold at Macy's is a diminishing quantity. The full significance of this is worthy of great consideration.

The satisfaction which comes from finding a suit to fit at once will be intensified by the knowledge that what is saved in the cost of alterations is put into the garment in additional quality.

A suit is figured out to produce just so much profit—at Macy's, just so little. Calculations are based everywhere on the average expenses of "busheling," which is the technical term for altering.

**Now that our system is perfected, our average expenses for alterations have fallen so low that we can afford to give even greater value than ever.**

This is one of the reasons which go to explain how suits that cost from **$20.00** to **$30.00** elsewhere can be bought at Macy's for **$17.50** to **$25.00.**

The fact that Macy's suits require so little alteration is sufficiently expressive of the care and skill which are employed in the making.

We claim nothing more for Macy Clothing than this:

**That EVERY suit is thoroughly tailored.**

**That we sell nothing but ALL-WOOL or SILK AND WOOL clothes.**

**That we sell nothing but AUTHORITATIVE STYLES, however pronounced the price difference as compared with other stores.**

**That our prices are about 25% less than other good houses, partly for the reason that nearly all of them have to provide for bad debts.**

And what we claim, we PROVE.

*Men's Suits .....$14.75 to $38.50*
*Men's Top Coats..$14.75 to $32.50*

**Youths' Suits Our Specialty**

For young men from 15 to 20—sizes 31 to 36.

**As shown elsewhere, $15.00—as sold at Macy's, $9.75**

That this is no exaggeration should be easy enough to prove.

Anybody who understands clothes can tell from a glance that Youths' Suits at Macy's are made by tailors thoroughly accustomed to the Youths' trade. Youths' Clothes that are made by ordinary men's tailors betray a tendency to freakish result. Macy Suits have youthfulness tailored into every stitch.

These suits at **$9.75** are made of fine, close woven all wool cheviots and cassimeres in gray or tan mixtures and striped patterns.

*Youths' Suits $9.75 to $24.75*

**Boys' Clothing—Three Features.**

Three strong features in all our Boys' Clothing:

First: The material must stand our test for all wool (apart from the manufacturer's word for it).

Second: Each style of cloth made into the suit most suitable to the pattern.

Third: Our specifications call for all silk sewing, thoroughly shrunk canvas, extra sewing and reinforcement in parts that receive the most strain.

And here's an extra point—not least important: The prices are lower than is asked for inferior goods elsewhere.

*Boys' Suits—$4.96 to $14.74*

(With plenty of prices between to meet all purses.)

**Sailor, Russian, Norfolk, or Knickerbocker Suits,** 2½ to 18 years, former prices up to $7.49..... **$4.96**
**Knickerbocker Suits with extra trousers,** 8 to 18 years.... **$6.49**
**English Slip-on Overcoat,** 11 to 16 years..... **$12.74**
Boys' Washable Suits..... **98c & $1.29**
Boys' Blouses, 6 to 16 years, value 94c..... **59c**



*We are ready for Europe—are you?*

¶ Jim is winding up a weekful of jolly goodbyes. Mother buzzes round in excellent humor and maps out a schedule of exemplary conduct for the cook. Father is busy getting letters of credit and pumping his partner full of ideas for doubling their business during his absence. While a callow youth holds sister Helen's hand and begs her to cable him collect if any designing foreigner tries to steal her young affections.

¶ And in this delightful medley of events there are trunks to buy and steamer shawls and pillows, and half a dozen other things to make the "going" easier. At which particular juncture of the preparations the Saks' Travel Service will be of inestimable value to you. For it offers you the greatest and most exhaustive displays of travel requisites ever gathered in one department.

**Berth-High Steamer Wardrobe Trunks**

Magnificently made as to strength; ingeniously made as to convenience. The man's model will carry six suits. The woman's model will carry eight gowns. And both have compartments for hats and shoes and all the other phenomena of apparel.

**37.50 43.50 53.50 57.50 and 65.00**

**Saks' Special Steamer Trunk**

Constructed to our own specifications by makers of the celebrated "Mendel." Made of vulcanized fibre, rawhide bound, with three centre bands. Has two trays, one of which is partitioned. A trunk that is worth more money than you are asked to pay for it.

32 34 36 38 40 42 44 inches
**23.25 24.50 25.75 27.00 28.25 29.50 30.75**

**Domestic Steamer Shawls**

To put about your knees when you want to stay on deck for the ozone but find the atmosphere chilly. Size 60x72, not including fringe.

**5.00 6.00 7.50 9.50 and 12.50**

**Imported Steamer Rugs**

Of cashmere, camel hair, Saxony wool or vicuna. Imported from England, Scotland, Austria, Germany and Australia. Beautiful designs. Particularly in plaid effects, which include MacKenzie, Campbell, Gordon, Black Watch and Victoria. Very light. Only 2 to 6 pounds. Warmth without weight. In two sizes: 60x72 and 60x90.

**More than 100 designs. 13.50 to 40.00**

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When you discover that moths have ruined your furs beyond repair. It's really the height of folly to keep furs out of storage this sort of weather. Don't run any risk but send them to us. We have the finest Cold Storage facilities in the city and our charges are not a circumstance to the protection they buy. Drop us a line or call us on the telephone.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street



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*On* **May 31st** *the low prices at which applications are now being accepted* for the new Encyclopaedia Britannica *will be* ***withdrawn.***

**Intending subscribers are advised that after May 31st the work will only be attainable at at increase of $10 a set or more.**

The remarkable success of the New Edition of this celebrated work has surpassed all anticipations. Thus far, sales of the New Edition (21,753 sets by May 5) have been recorded to a number exceeding the ability of the manufacturing department to deliver the work. Earnest efforts to expedite delivery are, however, being made, but in view of the magnitude of the printing and binding, involving the largest manufacturing contracts in the history of publishing, it has been necessary to open a waiting list, each subscriber being given an individual number. Delivery will then be made in the order in which applications have been registered and as rapidly as printers and binders can turn out the volumes.

**The advantage of subscribing now** is therefore twofold—to enjoy the benefit of the saving in cost by having your name entered on the subscription list before the low prices are discontinued, and to secure delivery of the work at the earliest possible moment.

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Subscribers who for one reason or another may prefer to take delivery of their books next fall or at the end of the year may do so, and their payments need not begin until delivery has been made. It is advisable, however, in their case, that their application shall be registered during the present month; that is, before the closing of the period for making application at the lowest prices.

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***The function of the Eleventh Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, now in course of issue by the press of the University of Cambridge, is to enable a reader to learn, quickly, as much about any subject as any one, except a specialist, need know.***

***If his need, at the moment, is for*** **a general view of any branch of knowledge,** ***he will find clear and comprehensive outlines under the heading to which he will instinctively turn.***

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**As further extending its usefulness as an instrument of popular culture, the editors of the 11th Edition consider that the innovation of India paper logically completes on the material side a refining process by which an aggregate of knowledge estimated to be twice as great as that contained in the 9th Edition has been brought within the covers of 28 volumes, each but one inch thick.**

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The reader will do well to note that if he is desirious of obtaining the work at the earliest possible date and on the most favorable terms, he is requested to forward his inquiry on the attached blank without delay. The present "previous-to-publication" concession will be definitely withdrawn on May 31st, after which date the prices will be increased by $10 a set or more.

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Quickly Relieves:—
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Sick Headache,
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**CONSTIPATION**


# LAFAYETTE DIED FOR SAKE OF HORSE

### Ran Back Into Burning Theatre in Order to Try to Save Favorite Animal.

### HIS STRANGE LONDON HOUSE

### Mania for Lights, Pictures, Colors, and Flowers One of His Peculiarities—Pet Dog Died Last Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—"The Great Lafayette," who undoubtedly lost his life in the Edinburgh theatre fire last night while trying to save his horse, settled down in England three years ago, taking a house in Tavistock Square, London, on a ninety-nine-year lease, which, he cheerfully remarked, was long enough for his personal use. No matter to what part of England his engagements took him, he returned to London for Sunday. He loved to entertain in his house and to show his guests the rooms.

The color scheme of the interior is mauve and violet. The walls of every room and of the staircase are covered with pictures, and lights of various colors are arranged for each picture in order to get the effects Lafayette admired.

He had a mania for lights, pictures, colors, and flowers. His rooms were crowded almost uncomfortably with things he collected, and there was always an extravagant profusion of flowers everywhere. One room of the house is decorated with a dado of small scenic sets similar to stage models. Each one has a distinct electric installation, so that it can be lighted to represent the scene in sunshine, evening glow, or moonlight.

To show these things to his guests, who in most cases were members of his own profession was one of Lafayette's great pleasures at his regular Sunday evening entertainments. His own inner self, however, was never revealed. He seldom put aside any of that reserve of manner that rendered him so mysteriously interesting to all who knew him.

A framed notice in one reception room of the house was worded as follows:

"You may drink my wine, you may eat my food, you may command my servants, but you must respect my dog."

He kept several dogs, but there was one called Beauty that he was devoted to. Her portrait is painted on the front of the house in Tavistock Square between the windows of the first floor. She accompanied him everywhere, to the country, and in those rides in his motor car that, once seen, illuminated with electricity inside and out, as it ran in the London strets late in a dark night, could never be forgotten. It was painted silver gray, and its fittings were solid silver. Snakes of steel carried the lamps, and bronze statuettes of Beauty adorned the bonnet. There, in the brilliantly lighted car, rode Lafayette, the man of mystery, and his dog was always with him.

Beauty's embalmed body now lies in an Edinburgh hotel. She died last Thursday, and for a time Lafayette was so upset that he refused to appear that night. Yesterday he went to a monument maker and ordered a memorial stone for Beauty's grave costing $1,000. Then he went to a cemetery and bought a vault for $300. Being told that a dog could not be buried in consecrated ground, he said he would keep the grave for himself and would have the dog buried with him.

The dog's funeral should have taken place to-day. The animal's body lies surrounded with lilies and adorned with jewels. Beauty possessed a collar studded with gold plates and diamonds, and her picture sitting beside bags of gold and inscribed "My Two Best Friends," appeared in Lafayette's specially designed checks.

EDINBURGH, May 10.—Eight bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Empire Music Hall. They are those of "The Great Lafayette," four members of his company—Alice Dale, who impersonated a "Teddy bear" midget; Joe Coster, and two musicians—and three unidentified persons.

Lafayette had escaped in the first panic, when the stage was a mass of flames. All the performers and stage hands were rushing out of the place when he was seen to re-enter the stage door, saying as he did so:

"I am going to try to get my horse."

When the ruins were examined to-day Lafayette's charred body was found beside the body of his horse, and a heavy burned timber lay across both man and beast.

The fire started in a mass of scenery used in the conclusion of Lafayette's performance, which was a spectacular military pageant in which he represented Lord Roberts and other celebrities on horseback. In a moment the stage was filled with flames. The iron fire curtain was hastily lowered, and the audience, which at first thought that the burst of fire was a part of the spectacle, escaped with little panic.

Those behind the scenes, having secured the safety of the audience, made a mad rush for the exits. When the fire was at its height the iron curtain fell in upon the stage.

According to some of those who escaped from the rear exits, a trained lion belonging to Lafayette got loose during the panic and blocked the stage door, through which the performers were attempting to escape. Lafayette, it is said, had a desperate struggle with the beast before he got him out of the way.

"The Great Lafayette" was born Sigmund Neuberger. Ten years ago an American court legalized his stage name. He was about 40 years of age, and will be well remembered in New York, where his spectacular methods of advertising, including tandem drives in Central Park, attracted as much attention as his act.

Lafayette had a trained lion which greatly alarmed the audience in a New York theatre about three years ago by dropping down through a trap door in the stage and suddenly reapparing in the orchestra. No one was harmed, and the owner of the beast profited by the advertising.

Lafayette toured this country, frequently changing his act, but always introducing his animal friends.

### Hook-Worm Disease In Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 10.—The hook-worm disease has been discovered in various districts of the island. A large proportion of the convicts in the penitentiary are affected. A medical expert is making an investigation.

### Boston Service to Fishguard.

LONDON, May 10.—Fishguard as a port of call for vessels engaged in the Cunard Line's Boston service was inaugurated this morning, when the Franconia, which sailed from Boston on May 2, landed passengers and mail at the Welsh port.

### Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, May 10.—In the House of Commons this evening a number of amendments to the Veto bill were rejected by the application of the closure, and after a somewhat wearisome debate the report stage of the bill was concluded. Next Monday has been fixed for the passing of the third reading of the bill.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—The Duma to-day voted a credit of $2,000,000 to combat the cholera and plague.

## NEW WATER SUPPLY SOON.

### Mayor Talks Hopefully of Results of His Visit to Catskill Region.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWBURG, May 10.—After Mayor Gaynor, Commissioner Thompson, Chief Engineer Waldo Smith, and Department Engineer Ridgway of Poughkeepsie had inspected the work doing on the Catskill aqueduct they journeyed on to Cornwall, arriving there at a late hour yesterday. They were met at what is known as the West Shaft by Division Engineer Swift, B. F. Harrison, Superintendent of the West Shaft, and John J. Watts, Secretary of the Mason & Hanger Company. Upon their arrival at the shaft preparations were made for the party to go down into it. They donned oil suits, and were lowered to the bottom of the hole, which is about 1,100 feet below the surface. An inspection was made of the general conditions of the work, and also of the preparations for the installation of the cage, which will be ready in a week or so.

After their ascent from the shaft the party were taken over to the East Shaft, on the other side of the river, in the city launch, where they inspected the work, but did not go below the surface.

The Mayor expressed the intention of going to Cornwall again in a short time to make a trip down in the cage, which will be finished at that time.

Mayor Gaynor returned to the city yesterday from his two days' trip over the Catskill water works with Water Commissioner Thompson and President Strauss of the Board of Water Supply. He commented at length upon his observations, and said that he believes the water from the new system will be turned on within two years.

"I have no objection to telling you why we inspected the Croton water system last Friday and the new Catskill water system yesterday,' said the Mayor. 'I have been devoting much time to the water of the city in the last two months, as much as I possibly could. The Croton water system ran very low last year. We started with 104 billions of gallons in storage, and ended in December with only 32 billions. This year we start with only 52 billions of gallons in storage. If this Summer proves to be as dry as last Summer, you can see where we will end as well as I can. I do not want to alarm any one, but I should hate to see the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx put on a half ration of water. Over in Brooklyn there is no shortage whatever.

"Owing to the shortage here, the great question is to get the Catskill supply into the city mains as soon as possible. The main thing standing in the way in the Catskill work is the track of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad Company. It runs right through the basin of the proposed reservoir and across the dam at two places. Until we get the railroad out of the way the dam and the reservoir can never be completed. The railroad has been relocated around the sides of the mountains or hills, but the statute is that we cannot take possession of the bed of the old railroad until after the money is paid for it. If we began condemnation proceedings we might not get possession of it in five years. The usual way of statutes is that the city takes possession of the property on the beginning of the condemnation proceeding. I took this matter up with the Board of Water Supply immediately after I reconstituted that board by the appointment of Mr. Galvin and Mr. Strauss. The company had on file a claim for damages of $3,000,000 against the city, and the city also had to pay it for relocating and rebuilding the section of the railroad that had to be removed. This, they claimed, would cost $2,000,000. We took the matter up and have been in constant negotiation, while the principal noise and talk in the city have been on entirely different topics.

"I went up to Croton last week to look over the whole ground, and up to the Catskills yesterday and looked over the whole ground there with a view to seeing how soon we could get the Catskill water down to the city. I also saw Mr. Coykendall, President of the railroad, at Kingston. I am glad to say that our negotiations are resulting in a settlement satisfactory to the city. We shall, I think, be able to settle the $3,000,000 claim of the company for $1,200,000, and have the railroad relocated and built by the railroad company itself for $1,500,000. I have been all over this from stem to stern, and I am satisfied that the settlement will be advantageous to the city. If we cannot settle the matter now it will mean at least one year's delay in getting the water to the city. One year's interest on the investment so far will be about $3,500,000, so you see that it is not to the interest of the city from a financial point of view to have any delay. The claims of the company were filed several years ago, but nothing was ever done with them. I meant to take them up last Fall, but I had to delay a little for reasons which I do not need to mention.

"Having gone all through the matter, it is my belief that if we can now get the railroad out of the way by a settlement we can have the Catskill water i.. the city pipes in two years."

## WOMEN FINED FOR SPEEDING.

### Raced Bicycle Policeman for Three Miles Down Eastern Parkway.

Two women automobilists, one 23 and the other 21 years old, appeared in the Gates Avenue Police Court yesterday in answer to a summons given them the day before by Motorcycle Policeman George M. Meehan, who had stopped them after a most exciting automobile race for three miles down the Eastern Parkway in mid-afternoon. Both pleaded guilty to a charge of violating the speed laws and paid their $5 fines with cheerfulness, remarking that the event they had figured in was worth the price. Mrs. Florence J. Gonzalez of 150 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, a member of the Long Island Automobile Club, was one of the racers. The other was Miss H. M. Robbins of 4 Pierrepont Street.

The principal concern of the young women in court seemed to be to settle the question of who had won the race that Meehan stopped.


GRAPE-NUTS.

**FOOD IN SERMONS**

**Feed the Dominie Right and the Sermons Are Brilliant.**

A conscientious, hard-working and successful clergyman writes: "I am glad to bear testimony to the pleasure and increased measure of efficiency and health that have come to me from adopting Grape-Nuts food as one of my articles of diet.

"For several years I was much distressed during the early part of each day by indigestion. My breakfast seemed to turn sour and failed to digest. After dinner the headache and other symptoms following the breakfast would wear away, only to return, however, next morning.

"Having heard of Grape-Nuts food, I finally concluded to give it a trial. I made my breakfasts of Grape-Nuts with cream, toast and Postum. The result was surprising in improved health and total absence of the distress that had, for so long a time, followed the morning meal.

"My digestion became once more satisfactory, the headaches ceased, and the old feeling of energy returned. Since that time I have always had Grape-Nuts food on my breakfast table.

"I was delighted to find also that whereas before I began to use Grape-Nuts food I was quite nervous and became easily wearied in the work of preparing sermons and in study, a marked improvement in this respect resulted from the change in my diet.

"I am convinced that Grape-Nuts food produced this result and helped me to a sturdy condition of mental and physical strength.

"I have known of several persons who were formerly troubled as I was, and who have been helped as I have been, by the use of Grape-Nuts food, on my recommendation." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

**Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.**


# WOMAN IN TROUSERS DARING AVIATOR

### Long Island Folk Discover That Miss Harriet Quimby Is Making Flights at Garden City.

### SHE DRIVES A MONOPLANE

### Thinks Sky Scraping Hardly More Dangerous Than Riding in a High-Power Automobile.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 10.—Rumors that there was a young woman aviator at the Moisant Aviation School here who made daily flights at 4:30 A. M. have brought many Garden City folk and townspeople from Hempstead and Mineola to the flying grounds here on several mornings. These early risers have seen a slender, youthful figure in aviation jacket and trousers of wool-backed satin, with leather puttees, heavy goggles, and a big aviation cap, mount a Moisant monoplane, glide over the ground after the motor had been started, and then rise for flight after flight around the field at an average height of 50 feet.

The young aviator has attracted attention as much because of the heavy veil which hung from the helmet brim as for any other reason. There was a wind this morning, however, and as the aviator crossed the field toward the hangars the breeze lifted this veil long enough for an onlooker who knew her well to recognize the features of Miss Harriet Quimby, a young magazine editor of Manhattan and the daughter of San Francisco parents, now resident with her at the Hotel Victoria, in Manhattan.

Miss Quimby laughed when she found she was discovered for, in the two weeks that she has been here making daily morning flights under the direction of Andrew Houpert, chief instructor in the Moisant school, she has managed to keep her identity a secret. For more than a week it was not even suspected that she was not a man, for her costume, in every detail, is that of any expert aviator.

Miss Quimby hurried to her hangar, but the wind that revealed her identity also prevented her from taking her usual flight, and she had to content herself with fussing about her machine in the hour that usually is devoted to flying.

"Do I like flying?" Miss Quimby repeated in response to a question. "Well, I'm out here at 4 o'clock every morning. That ought to be answer enough. I took up the sport just because I thought I should enjoy the sensation, and I haven't regretted it. Motoring is all right, and I have done a lot of that, but after seeing monoplanes in the air, I couldn't resist the desire to try the air lanes, where there are neither speed laws nor traffic policemen, and where one needn't go all the way around Central Park to get across Times Square.

"Then, too, I thought it would be nice to be the first American woman to win a pilot's license and I shall get one soon. I have not found it very difficult to learn to control my monoplane in short flights and there is no reason why I soon shouldn't make longer ones.

"There have been few really great American aviators, and the result is that Americans look on the sport as being a great deal more dangerous than it is. Actually, there is no more risk in an aeroplane than in a high speed automobile and a lot more fun. A far greater number of American women drive cars than do English or French women and yet there are already several French women aviators. Why shouldn't we have some good American women air pilots?"

## ERRICONE IN A FRENZY.

VITERBO, May 10.—The afternoon sitting to-day of the trial of the Camorristi was brought to a sudden close by a scene in which Enrico Alfano (Erricone) was the principal actor. He had gradually worked himself into a state of frenzy during the confrontation of Abbatemaggio, the informer, and Giovanni Rapi, the alleged Treasurer of the organization.

Alfano's wrath burst forth when the informer began to ridicule Rapi's explanation of his whereabouts at different times. He suddenly leaped to his feet and, pointing to Abbatemaggio, shrieked:

"He is driving me mad! Take me to a lunatic asylum! Send me to hard labor, although I am innocent, but relieve me of the presence of that hound. I cannot stand him a moment longer."

Erricone was ghastly and trembling. He was surrounded by the prisoners in the cage, and, fearing that he might collapse, the President adjourned the court.

Sensational developments in the way of scenes, if nothing else, are looked for at to-morrow's session, when Erricone, the alleged head of the Camorra, will confront Abbatemaggio. It is expected that a special guard will be placed between Erricone and his accuser.

The court was crowded to-day, but women were excluded, although many tried to gain entrance. Rapi said he had been accused of theft in Naples in 1902-03, but declared that he was in London and Paris during that period. He attempted to prove this by some documents which he signed in those places.

Allowing that he wished to make away with Cuocolo, he argued that he would not have taken eleven other persons, alleged to be murderers, and thirty-eight other accomplices into his confidence. He said he would have laid himself open to blackmail by every criminal in Naples.

## TRUNK LINES FOR CHINA.

### Peking Government Decides to Build Railways Throughout Empire.

PEKING, May 10.—The southern provinces, which are hostile to foreign enterprises and the Manchu Dynasty, seem stunned by the reorganized Government's boldness in the provinces, and counteraction is anxiously awaited.

A revolution is possible, but it is generally believed that the people living in the provinces will not seriously resist the imperial edict issued yesterday, which authorizes the conclusion of the loan of $30,000,000 for railroad construction. This loan was negotiated by groups of financiers representing the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany.

The Government has announced that it will relieve the provinces of control of all trunk line projects, the provinces having demonstrated their inability to construct these lines, and also that it will construct immediately trunk lines throughout the Empire. For this purpose the Government intends to employ foreign loans and foreign engineers.

This programme has long been considered, but no steps were taken to carry it out, largely because of suspicion of Great Britain, France, and Germany. It is generally considered that this suspicion has now been dispelled to a great extent through the alliance of American bankers with those of the three other countries, the United States, it being stated, enjoying China's fullest confidence.

It is added further that the jealousies existing between the various groups of bankers until recently have also disappeared.

The opening of China, which has been discussed for half a century, seems imminent.

## NEW TRIAL FOR HOFFSTOT.

### Jury In First Case Fail to Agree and Are Discharged.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 10.—The jury in the case of Frank N. Hoffstot of New York, the car manufacturer and banker, tried on charges growing out of the Councilmanic graft scandal, was discharged late this afternoon, being unable to reach an agreement. The jury had been out a little over twenty-four hours.

At the District Attorney's office it was stated that Hoffstot will again be placed on trial on Monday on a charge of bribery. The trial just ended related to a charge of conspiracy to bribe

## COLOMBIA UNFORGIVING.

### Panama's Attempt to Establish Diplomatic Relations Fails.

BOGOTA, May 10.—The Colombian Government persists in its refusal to recognize the Republic of Panama.

For four months, Dr. Carlos Mendoza, special envoy from Panama, has been here attempting to establish diplomatic relations between this country and the Government set up by the Panaman secessionists in 1903. He has been unable to make any kind of treaty, and yesterday left here for home.

Dr. Mendoza obtained a hearing by President Restrepo at the request of President Arosemena, but from the first the popular attitude toward the envoy was such as to make it apparent that his mission would fail.

### Exchange Professor at Harvard.

BRESLAU, May 10.—Prof. Willy Kuekenthal, the zoologist of Breslau University, was to-day appointed Exchange Professor at the University of Harvard for the Academic year 1911-12.


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**"The book that succeeds is the book that has the vital quality. For that reason 'The Prodigal Judge' is sure of a cordial reception. Closing the volume, the reader is touched by that rare feeling that he has left a company whom he has known intimately, and, for the most part, loved."** —*N. Y. Herald*

**"The reader closes 'The Prodigal Judge' feeling that human nature is, after all, a lovable thing; grateful beyond words to Mr. Kester for his sane and healthful romance."** —*N. Y. Times*

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**"'The Prodigal Judge' is a book of humor and dramatic thrills. Stirring and laughable scenes alternate along its shores like the whirlpools and eddies of a mountain stream."** —*Chicago Record-Herald*

**"'The Prodigal Judge' has a distinct claim to the attention of readers of fiction. It will be read with pleasure by those who love a robust and profoundly human tale."** —*Boston Herald*

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UNION SQUARE NEW YORK THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY UNIVERSITY SQUARE INDIANAPOLIS

The
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# ADMIT PAID SCHOOL BOARD IS INEVITABLE

### Members Now Work Only to Save What They May of the Present System.

### ONLY DR. MAXWELL PROTESTS

### Berates, at the Board Meeting Yesterday, the By-Laws Committee for Not Fighting More Vigorously.

The Board of Education has surrendered to the idea that a small paid board is bound to come. While leaders in the present unpaid board of forty-six members would not admit at their meeting yesterday that they had given up, they did admit that to fight for a continuation of the present or even a smaller unpaid board was useless, and that the best course, in fact the one they were taking, was to save all they could of the present system.

The meeting yesterday reminded one present of ship-wrecked passengers deserting their vessel, with every one trying to save what he esteemed most highly. Not one expressed hope that an unpaid board could be saved, and so forlorn did the situation seem that only one person thought it worth while to protest. That was Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent. Dr. Maxwell berated the report of the By-Laws Committee for not making a longer and harder fight for an unpaid board.

He was told by Commissioner Abraham Stern of the By-Laws Committee, who has been prominent in the hearings on schools before the legislative committee, that further protest against a paid board seemed useless, and that the committee had made a strenuous and partly successful effort to save much else that was considered as protective of the teachers' rights. He intimated that his and the legislative committees had really reached a compromise by which the latter yielded on certain matters relating to the tenure of office by teachers and others, but that in the matter of the paid board and, what Dr. Maxwell regards as next in importance, the power of initiative as to the course of study and the licensing of teachers, the legislative committee refused to budge an inch, flatly, and Mr. Stern feared, finally.

This was the first intimation that the proposal for a paid board had taken such deep-rooted hold on the legislative committee, and caused surprise to those to whom Commissioner Stern had not talked on the subject.

Dr. Maxwell replied earnestly to the By-Laws Committee's report on "salvage," he said, because of loyalty to his profession and because of the duty he owed to the schools he had served for nearly thirty years. He admitted that the amendments to the proposed Charter, offered by the By-Laws Committee, were valuable as far as they went, but they were to be criticised for what they omitted.

"They do not place the seal of condemnation on the revolutionary features of the proposed Charter," he said, and named other proposed radical changes for which, he declared, the committee should have contended. He added:

"The proposals which I have enumerated are in each instance the reverse of what educational experience throughout the United States has demonstrated to be the better way. They are simply a threatened return to primitive conditions of inefficiency in school administration."

Dr. Maxwell let no one mistake his opinion that the schools are bound to retrograde under the proposed paid board. Inefficient administration was sure to result in any complicated business, he declared, when definite responsibility cannot be fixed for wrong, and he predicted that if any Board of Education shall attempt, as is proposed in the new Charter, to do everything, it will soon discover unless blinded by self-interest, that it will do nothing, efficiently.

He added that though the schools had their weak points they were doing sound and honest work, and though their progress toward greater efficiency was necessarily slow, it was unwavering and sure. He admitted that occasional reversions to a primitive type were found, but declared the standards of teaching and of teachers was steadily rising, and that New York methods were being copied throughout the United States and in London, Glasgow, Australia, and Japan. This proud position, he said, had been attained since 1901, and under the present school charter.

"Whatever happens," he added finally, "our schools cannot go back to the conditions of twenty years ago. I cannot see an attempt to lower the dignity of the teaching profession in the eyes of the world, an attempt to diminish the good influences of our teachers in this city, an attempt, whether intentional or unintentional, to injure the schools, without raising my voice in protest."

### EQUAL PAY SCHEDULES FILED.

The Board of Education received yesterday afternoon two reports from a special committee named recently to recommend a salary schedule consistent with the principle of "equal pay" for men and women teachers, long fought for by the women teachers, and a few weeks ago conceded by the board itself.

The majority report favored the application of the principle to practically all divisions of the system save the high school, for which the present salary schedule is recommended. In the judgment of the minority the equalization should extend throughout the system.

Every foot of space in the board room, not occupied by members, was taken by women teachers interested in the fate of the measure for which they had fought so long. They wanted to see the minority report go through in a whirl, but were doomed to disappointment. Both reports were lengthy, and as it was anticipated that a spirited debate would carry the meeting into the night, it was decided to adjourn until next Wednesday afternoon, when the reports will be discussed.

The proposed salary schedules, however, were made public. The total increased cost of the schedule proposed by the majority is $3,134,940, that by the minority, $3,383,000. These tables will enable a comparison to be made between the present and the proposed salaries:

PRINCIPAL (18 OR MORE CLASSES.)

| Year Service. | Proposed. | Present. Men. | Present. Women. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | $2,300 | $2,750 | $1,750 |
| Second | 2,540 | 3,000 | 2,000 |
| Third | 2,780 | 3,250 | 2,250 |
| Fourth | 3,020 | 3,500 | 2,500 |
| Fifth | 3,260 | .... | .... |
| Sixth | 3,500 | .... | .... |

Service, as at present, must be approved annually, and Principals of schools with high-school departments will receive $500 extra. A new place is created under the proposed schedule, that of head teacher in the seventh and eighth year grades for schools having not less than twelve classes.

This schedule is recommended:

| Years of Service. | Salary. | Years of Service. | Salary. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sixth | $1,000 | Twelfth | $1,780 |
| Seventh | 1,180 | Tairteenth | 1,900 |
| Eighth | 1,300 | Fourteenth | 2,020 |
| Ninth | 1,420 | Fifteenth | 2,140 |
| Tenth | 1,540 | Sixteenth | 2,260 |
| Eleventh | 1,660 | | |

Such teachers are to be appointed only in connection with the teaching of English, mathematics, history, civics, geography, and science, and it is provided that schools having from six to seventeen classes in such studies with grades above 6B shall be in charge of a head teacher, relieved from teaching a class.

Here is a comparison of the schedules, present and proposed, for heads of departments:

| Year Service. | Proposed. | Present. Men. | Present. Women. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ninth | $1,300 | $2,100 | $1,500 |
| Tenth | 1,400 | 2,250 | 1,500 |
| Eleventh | 1,500 | 2,400 | 1,600 |
| Twelfth | 1,600 | .... | .... |
| Thirteenth | 1,700 | .... | .... |
| Fourteenth | 1,800 | .... | .... |
| Fifteenth | 1,900 | .... | .... |

This is the schedule of teachers' salaries from the kindergarten to 6B, inclusive:

| Year Service. | Proposed. | Present. Men. | Present. Women. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | $720 | $900 | $800 |
| Second | 720 | 1,005 | 640 |
| Third | 720 | 1,110 | 680 |
| Fourth | 780 | 1,215 | 720 |
| Fifth | 840 | 1,320 | 760 |
| Sixth | 900 | 1,425 | 800 |
| Seventh | 960 | 1,530 | 840 |
| Eighth | 1,020 | 1,635 | 880 |
| Ninth | 1,080 | 1,740 | 920 |
| Tenth | 1,140 | 1,845 | 960 |
| Eleventh | 1,200 | 1,950 | 1,000 |
| Twelfth | 1,260 | 2,055 | 1,040 |
| Thirteenth | 1,320 | 2,160 | 1,080 |
| Fourteenth | 1,380 | .... | 1,120 |
| Fifteenth | 1,440 | .... | 1,160 |
| Sixteenth | 1,500 | .... | 1,240 |

A bonus of $100 is to be given teachers of open-air, blind, deaf, or crippled classes. This is the schedule for teachers for Classes 7A to 8B:

| Year of Service. | Proposed. | Present Women 7A-8A. | Present Women 8B. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fourth | $860 | $744 | .... |
| Fifth | 940 | 792 | $936 |
| Sixth | 1,020 | 840 | 1,020 |
| Seventh | 1,100 | 888 | 1,104 |
| Eighth | 1,180 | 936 | 1,188 |
| Ninth | 1,260 | 984 | 1,272 |
| Tenth | 1,340 | 1,032 | 1,356 |
| Eleventh | 1,420 | 1,080 | 1,440 |
| Twelfth | 1,500 | 1,128 | 1,440 |
| Thirteenth | 1,580 | 1,176 | ..... |
| Fourteenth | 1,660 | 1,224 | ..... |
| Fifteenth | 1,740 | 1,272 | ..... |
| Sixteenth | 1,820 | 1,320 | ..... |

This schedule is provided by the majority report for assistant teachers in high schools:

| Year of Service. | Proposed— Men. | Proposed— Women. | Present— Men. | Present— Women. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| First | $900 | $800 | $900 | $700 |
| Second | 1,000 | 880 | 950 | 750 |
| Third | 1,100 | 960 | 1,000 | 800 |
| Fourth | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,100 |
| Fifth | 1,450 | 1,210 | 1,410 | 1,180 |
| Sixth | 1,600 | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,260 |
| Seventh | 1,750 | 1,430 | 1,630 | 1,340 |
| Eighth | 1,900 | 1,540 | 1,740 | 1,420 |
| Ninth | 2,050 | 1,650 | 1,850 | 1,500 |
| Tenth | 2,200 | 1,760 | 1,960 | 1,580 |
| Eleventh | 2,350 | 1,870 | 2,070 | 1,660 |
| Twelfth | 2,500 | 1,980 | 2,180 | 1,740 |
| Thirteenth | 2,650 | 2,090 | 2,290 | 1,820 |
| Fourteenth | ..... | ..... | 2,400 | 1,900 |

The minority report recommends that the salaries of both men and women shall be the same as that proposed for the men in the majority report. This is the schedule for first assistant teachers in high schools:

| Year of Service. | Proposed— Men. | Proposed— Women. | Present— Men. | Present— Women. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sixth | $1,080 | $1,410 | $2,500 | $2,000 |
| Seventh | 1,910 | 1,610 | 2,600 | 2,100 |
| Eighth | 2,140 | 1,810 | 2,700 | 2,200 |
| Ninth | 2,370 | 2,310 | 2,800 | 2,300 |
| Tenth | 2,600 | 2,210 | 2,900 | 2,400 |
| Eleventh | 2,830 | 2,420 | 3,000 | 2,500 |
| Twelfth | 3,060 | 2,810 | .... | .... |
| Thirteenth | 3,290 | 2,810 | .... | .... |

The minority report recommends the same schedule for both men and women as the majority report recommends for men. This schedule is proposed for special branches:

DIRECTORS.

Kindergartners—$2,500 minimum; $100 increment; $3,000 maximum.
Proposed—Minimum, $3,000; increment, $100; maximum, $3,500.
Assistant Inspectors of Public School Athletics—Present, $1,200; proposed, $1,300.
Teachers assigned to after-school athletics, $2.50 for service rendered in afternoon, evening, or on a Saturday.

ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.

Kindergartens—No provision at present. Proposed, men, $1,500 to $2,400; increment, $100.

TEACHERS.

Music and Drawing.
Present—Men, $1,200 to $1,600; increment, $100. Women—$1,000 to $1,400; increment, $100. Proposed—$100 more than Schedule IV.
Physical Training.
Present—Men as in music; women, $900 to $1,200; increment, $100. Proposed—$100 more than in Schedule IV.
Shopwork.
Present—Men, $900 to $2,160; increment, $105. Proposed—As in Schedule V.
Cooking and Sewing.
Present—$900 to $1,200; increment, $100. Proposed—As in Schedule IV.
French, German, Spanish, Italian.
Present—$1,200 to $1,600; increment, $100. Women, $1,000 to $1,400; increment, $100. Proposed—$1,100 to $1,500; increment, $100.
Substitutes, cooking, and languages fixed rate proposed for elementary substitutes.

TEACHERS.

Present—As in present Schedule VI. Proposed—As in proposed Schedule IV., with $100 bonus.

SCHOOLS FOR DEAF—PRINCIPALS.

Present, $2,250 to $3,000; increment, $250. Proposed—$2,300 to $3,300; increment, $240.

Those signing the majority report schedule were Messrs. A. Stein, Greene, and C. J. Sullivan. Messrs. Aldcroft and Whalen signed the minority's schedule, which the teachers, because of the high-school provisions, want to see adopted.

## MAKING THE CITY BLOOM.

### Illustrations Shown of Transformations of Tenement Roofs and Yards.

The Woman's Municipal League held its annual luncheon at the Hotel St. Denis yesterday. There was little speechmaking. There were darky dialect recitations, and Mrs. Rose, Secretary of the National Flower and Fruit Association, told of its work and showed lantern pictures of inexpensive roof gardens, impossible back yards which became bowers of beauty and wonderful things that could be done with an outlay of 25 cents in seeds.

Among those present were Mrs. Barclay Hazard, First Vice President; Mrs. Thomas R. French, Second Vice President; Mrs. John H. Huddleston, Recording Secretary; Mrs. William M. Jackson, Mrs. Gilbert H. Montague, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Lewis German, Mrs. Frederic B. Pratt, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. Julius Henry Cohen, and Mrs. Brandreth Symonds.

## NEW CHANCELLOR AT N. Y. U.

### Dr. Brown Enthusiastically Received by Both Faculty and Students.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor-elect of New York University, paid his first visit to that institution yesterday. Chapel exercises were under way and when Dr. Brown, accompanied by Acting Chancellor John H. McCraken, mounted to the platform, the applause lasted for several minutes.

After the exercises, Dr. Brown visited all the buildings and met the members of the Faculty. The students assembled in front of the library, cheered and held a "snake dance."

### To be in Charge of a Harlem Temple.

Rabbi Jacob Kohn of Syracuse was elected yesterday permanent rabbi of the Temple Ansche Chesed of Harlem. Born in Newark, N. J., a little less than thirty years ago, he studied in the public schools of this city, and later was graduated at the New York University and the Jewish Theological Seminary. He will enter upon his new duties on Sept. 6.

# CATHOLIC CLUB PAYS TRIBUTE TO CARDINAL

### Pages in Court Dress Escort the Archbishop of Baltimore to the Throne.

### KNIGHTS IN FULL UNIFORM

### Celebrating Golden Jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons's Priesthood and Silver Jubilee as a Prince of the Church.

In honor of the golden jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, and the silver jubilee of his elevation as a Cardinal, the Catholic Club gave a reception to Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, last night.

Six pages in black velvet court uniforms, slashed with white, and four young men bearing lighted tapers trimmed with scarlet ribbons, met the Cardinal at the clubhouse entrance. Following him were acolytes in white surplices, the Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory in full court uniform, members of the order wearing its gold and silver decorations, and prelates of the Church from New York and other cities.

The procession was greeted as it passed through the clubrooms by a reception committee, whose members carried tiny silver and gold flags. They escorted the guest of honor to the ballroom, where was a throne especially prepared for him. With Archbishop Farley standing at his right and Frank Gannon, President of the Catholic Club, at his left, Cardinal Gibbons took his seat upon the throne, while other members of his party grouped themselves closely about.

**2,000 There to Meet Him.**

Wearing the insignia of the Order of St. Gregory were Dr. George Dunn of Boston, Knight Commander; Eugene Philbin, Dr. F. J. Quinlan, and J. D. Crimmins. Among the churchmen there were Bishop Cusack of New York, Bishop McSherry of South Africa, Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn, Mgrs. Mooney, Lavelle, and Kearney.

Waiting to be presented were more than 2,000 men and women, who thronged the ballroom and adjoining rooms, all of which had been lavishly decorated with the Papal colors of yellow and white.

Back of the Cardinal's Throne were American flags, and the American colors were prominent in the Throne itself. The shield bearing the coat-of-arms was quartered in the American colors, and decorated with a star, representing Columbia. Above the shield was the cross of the Church, made after a design used only for the Church princes, and above that was a Cardinal's hat, whose tassels, fifteen in number, indicating the rank above Archbishop, were draped in a conventional design.

Three lion heads, studded with gold and silver, indicated the nature of the jubilee being celebrated, while the Cardinal's motto, "Emitte Spiritum Tuum," formed the shield's base. It was a piece of heraldic designing such as had never been attempted in America before, and was considered by the thousands who admired it as an effective grouping of the American colors in a manner to serve the purposes of honoring the Church's one American prince.

Only a brief programme of speeches preceded the presentation of the club's guests to Cardinal Gibbons.

President Gannon welcomed the distinguished visitor to the Catholic Club on behalf of its Directors and members and expressed the hope that he would be present again in the near future to attend the ceremonies planned in honor of the forthcoming jubilee of Archbishop Farley's service in the Church. As presiding officer of the evening he introduced Justice Victor J. Dowling of the Court of Appeals, who said:

"Your Eminence: It is with no ordinary sense of gratification that the members of the Catholic Club avail themselves of the opportunity of extending their felicitations on the two anniversaries that will serve as new milestones in your wonderful career. It is because you represent in the Sacred College the Catholic Church in the United States that we find the strongest appeal to our affections. Your Eminence is happily connected by birth and achievement with that State which, because of its colonial history, is the peculiar pride of our people. Well has Maryland been called 'The Land of the Sanctuary.'

"It is difficult to realize how large a part in the history of our country your Eminence has figured, for your life has covered more than half the existence of the Nation and more than a quarter of the time since the Colony of Maryland was founded."

**The Cardinal Responds.**

In the Cardinal's response he expressed his deep gratification at the reception arranged for him and the words of greeting spoken by Justice Dowling.

"It has been my privilege and good fortune," he said, "to have known the last four Archbishops who have presided over this archdiocese; the lion-hearted Hughes, the gentle and courtly McCloskey, the polished and learned Corrigan, and your present beloved Archbishop, who has been my sterling and steadfast friend, ready to assist me by his powerful influence in every emergency. I might truly call him my 'fidus Achates.'

"A zealous and enlightened laity is the glory of the Christian Church. The most luminous periods of the Church's history have been epochs conspicuous for laymen who have vindicated the cause of Christianity by the eloquence of their writings or by the luminous sanctity of their lives. The golden age of Christianity gave birth to a long line of learned and intrepid lay apologists of the faith. Among others I might mention Justin Martyr, Minutius Felix, and Lactantius, who is styled the Christian Cicero, in consequence of his elegant and ornate style.

"And in the nineteenth century France contributed to the cause of the Christian religion Chateaubriand, Montalembert, and Frederick Ozanam. Spain has given Donoso Cortes; Germany has given us Windthorst; England, Sir Kenelm Digby and William G. Ward, and Ireland, the great tribune, Daniel O'Connell, whom a distinguished critic of another nation has pronounced the greatest orator of the nineteenth century. He could sway the multitude as the breeze of heaven sways the ripening field of grain. And Dr. Brownson has shed unfading glory on the Church of this country by his luminous writings.

"Members of the Catholic Club, there are two paramount principles that govern your society and that are inscribed on your banner, namely, loyalty to country and devotion to your religion, and every member of this organization is a patriot, as he ought to be.

"Thank God we live in a country where there is liberty without the toleration of license and authority without the toleration of despotism, and where the Government holds over us the aegis of its protection without interfering with the individual rights of conscience."

## THINKS HIMSELF A MONKEY.

### Police Have Trouble in Dislodging a Jersey Engineer from a 5th Ave. Tree.

Joseph Blewett, an engineer of Elizabeth, N. J., was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday to have his insanity inquired into because he insisted upon climbing a tree in front of the home of Miss Helen Gould at Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street and proclaiming himself a monkey.

Blewett was first observed in front of the Gould residence gesticulating wildly. Then he kicked off his shoes, and as his antics attracted a crowd Blewett informed everyone that he was a monkey. He climbed out on a limb that overspread the porch of the Gould house and refused to come down.

Police reserves from the East Fifty-first Street Station were called by Mounted Policeman Mallon, who had tried in vain to induce Blewett to come down. Traffic in Fifth Avenue was at a standstill. The crowd increased but the more Mallon pleaded the more Blewett insisted that he was a monkey and grimaced at the crowd.

Three policemen finally climbed the tree and it required their combined efforts to get Blewett from the limb to the ground. He was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station and then to Bellevue.


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SIMPLY slip strop through razor itself, draw razor back and forth a few times, remove it and shave. Easy stropping, easy shaving.

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People who are going abroad may enjoy all the conveniences of having CHARGE ACCOUNTS in the best Paris Shops, by arranging the matter with our Credit Office before sailing.

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For Owners and Chauffeurs

These very comprehensive stocks of Men's Motor Apparel have been gathered by our specialists from the best manufacturers of this clothing in the country. Correct in every detail of good form, they are also remarkably well constructed from the standpoint of good wear. Durable materials and thorough tailoring in every garment, and yet prices are very low.

Chauffeurs' Suits, made of all-wool gray whipcords, with Norfolk jacket and trousers, of a quality that will be hard to match for less than $25. Our price is $18 a suit. Other Motoring Suits, in a wide variety, at $22 to $35.

Raincoats, in a great variety, for owners and chauffeurs, ranging in price from $5 to $35.

Automobile Dusters, in a broad choice, ranging from $1.50, $2, $2.50 up to $20 each. Fourth floor

Lively Buying Today of These Summer Furnishings for Men

Prices are at a very low level. Investment-buying, in all such comfort-securities for Men's Summer Wear as cool Shirts, luxurious Pajamas, fashionable Neckwear, and such things, is a natural and immediate result. No fear of extravagance need deter men from buying stocks of such gilt-edged nature as these splendid items in this First Gimbel May Event for Men.

Here are the market quotations:

Silk-and-Linen Shirts, $1.95, Regularly $3
Plain colors, Jacquard figures and stripes, soft French cuffs.

Negligee Shirts, $1, Regularly $1.50
Handsomely mercerized fabrics, soft French cuffs.

Silk-mixed Shirts, $1.35, Regularly $2.50
Russian cords, on light grounds, soft French cuffs. Also Shirts from custom materials, with plain or pleated bosoms, and attached or detached cuffs. Shirts with bosoms and cuffs of Russian cord; plain white bodies.

Negligee Shirts, $1.15, Regularly $1.50
Cool percales and madras. Mostly with white grounds and neat stripes. Plain or pleated bosoms, attached or detached cuffs.

Mercerized Pajamas, $1.50, Regularly $2
Of fine satin-striped mercerized materials, silk frogs and pearl buttons.

Colored Mercerized Pajamas, 95c
Regularly $1.25
Surplice or military collars, silk loops and pearl buttons, in white or colors.

Pure Silk Neckties at 90c
Regularly $1.50 to $2
French accordion-knit and English crochet weave, also Knitted Ties, in two-toned mottled effects. A very handsome lot.

Barathea Silk Four-in-hands at 35c
Regularly 50c
In twenty-one fashionable colors in narrow reversible, or French four-in-hand shapes; also Batwing Ties.

Suspenders at 25c, Regularly 50c
Some of silk, others of narrow or wide elastic; plain colors and fancy designs. Main floor

Summer Bathrobes, $2.95, Regularly $5
Light-weight Bathrobes of madras and cheviot, also of Terry cloth, in handsome patterns and colorings. Fourth floor

This Sale of Women's REGAL Shoes at $2 Brought Great Crowds Yesterday

Several thousand pairs more are coming out of the cases this morning—just from the factory yesterday. So there will be no shortage of supplies.

Every pair PERFECT—the finely made samples, that never permit the slightest flaw. Little wonder that the crowds were so great, for these shoes are of KNOWN quality, and every woman knows that she can's get less than a $3.50 shoe, bearing the name "REGAL," and she is quite as likely to get $4 or $5 quality for the little price of $2 a pair. Styles almost unlimited. All leathers, but not all sizes in each style, but a wonderful assortment taking it altogether. For example:

Plain Pumps, Strap Pumps, Colonial Pumps
Button Oxfords, Lace Oxfords, Blucher Oxfords
Gibson Ties, Eclipse Ties, Sailor Ties
Button Boots, Lace Boots, Fancy Boots

In tan calf, black calf, vici kid and patent leather, turned or welted soles, low heels, high heels, Cuban heels and French heels. All at one price—$3.50, $4 and $5 Regal Shoes for Women, at $2 a Pair.

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Is the right answer to the query—"Where shall I store my Furs this Summer?"
Safest, newest, most perfect Cold-Air Fur Storage right in our building. Low rates.
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The Coward Shoe Store Has Expanded From a Small Beginning Into Six Entire Stores, under the Same Roof

Young and old, from all parts of the city and suburbs, in constantly increasing numbers, find their way to 264-274 Greenwich Street, to buy footwear.

The Coward Store is busy—yes, very busy—from 8 o'clock Monday morning, to 7 o'clock Saturday night; yet it always finds time to give every customer prompt and courteous attention.

J. S. Coward has made and sold shoes, on Greenwich Street, for over 40 years. He understands the human foot; he knows leathers; and is an expert in designing lasts to fit, help and protect the foot-structure.

To wear one pair of Coward Shoes is to walk in no other. Because, Coward Shoes keep the feet shapely and comfortable, while Coward prices are always a little lower than you expected.

The wide appreciation, on the part of the public, of the many excellences peculiar to Coward Shoes, has brought customers to the Coward Store, from every State in the Union.

If you are not wearing Coward Shoes, let us show you how much foot-comfort and foot-health can be found in shoes fashioned on Coward Lasts.

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AT SPECIAL PRICES, WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY, AS FOLLOWS:

SILK GLOVES IN BLACK, TANS AND WHITE,
USUALLY $1.50 AT 90c. PER PAIR

YELLOW CHAMOIS LISLE THREAD GLOVES,
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LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS — EACH, $1.85, 2.35 & 3.00
DINNER NAPKINS TO MATCH — PER DOZEN, $2.65 & 3.40
HEMSTITCHED LINEN PILLOW CASES — PER PAIR, $1.15 & 1.25
HEMSTITCHED LINEN SHEETS — PER PAIR, 4.50 & 5.75

AND HEMMED AND HEMSTITCHED LINEN HUCK TOWELS AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO SUPPLYING HOTELS, CLUBS, YACHTS, COUNTRY HOMES, ETC., WITH HOUSEHOLD LINENS AT MODERATE PRICES. MONOGRAMS AND CRESTS WOVEN TO ORDER.

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*Talks on Teeth*

BY

G. GORDON MARTIN

(INCORPORATED)

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Teeth prepare the fuel for the human engine—and if this fuel is thrown into the fire box, which in this case is the stomach, without preparation and without being ground up—then it is going to put the fire out.

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When a man or woman is so unfortunate as to lose nearly all his or her teeth because of disease or poor dentistry, it is time to listen to what we have to say.

Delays are dangerous.

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Dr. G. Gordon Martin,
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My Dear Sir:—

It gives me pleasure to indorse the dental work you did for me and express my appreciation of the excellent results. I find I can masticate much better than ever before and my general health is better in no small degree, due to that fact. With best wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,
JANET C. LEWIS.
126 E. 27th St., New York City.

We invite you to call at our office for a consultation and examination of your mouth, for which there will be no charge, and let us explain what we can do for you.

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# NATIONAL CIRCUIT AUTOMOBILE DATES

## Brighton Beach Procures Sanction for Race Meet Out of Seventeen Assigned.

Seventeen automobile race meetings will comprise the schedule of the National grand circuit. These dates were selected Monday at a meeting in Detroit between Samuel Butler, Chairman of the Contest Committee of the American Automobile Association, and Howard E. Coffin of the Manufacturers' Contest Association, and officially announced yesterday by Chairman Butler. The season will open at Indianapolis with the 500-mile sweepstakes on Memorial Day, and close with the light car race at Savannah Nov. 3. In addition to the grand circuit races, fifty-three events, consisting of track and road races, hill climbs, and reliability runs, were sanctiensd, although a number of these received approximate dates only.

New York fared badly in the assignment of dates, as the only event scheduled for this city is June 24 at Brighton Beach. Riverhead road race will be decided July 1, and the Port Jefferson hill climb, July 4. The two last-named events will be held on Long Island providing the courses are policed with militia. According to the schedule, Philadelphia will be the busiest centre in the country this Summer, ten dates having been sanctioned for the Quaker City.

The grand circuit this year will be carried out on a modified form. The special train will not be used, but the sequence of circuit dates will be preserved. As orignally planned, in order to maintain uniform and competent administration of the contest rules, National circuit officials will be named by the Contest Board, and the compensation for the services of such officials will be borne by the promoter of a National circuit meeting. These officials are a referee, starter, Technical Committee man, and timer, with electrical timing apparatus.

The following National circuit dates have been assigned by the Contest Board, subject to fixation upon promoters complying with the necessary requirements:

May 30, Indianapolis Speedway, 500-mile track race.
June 8, Algonquin, hill climb.
June 13 and 14, Milwaukee, Wis., State Fair Grounds.
June 24, New York, Brighton Beach.
July 1, Riverhead, L. I., road race.
July 4, Port Jefferson, L. I., hill climb.
July 11, Worcester, Mass., hill climb.
July 29, Philadelphia, Belmont Driving Track.
Aug. 12, Detroit, Mich., State Fair Grounds.
Aug. 25 and 26, Elgin, Ill., road race.
Sept. 4, Indianapolis, Motor Speedway.
Sept. 9, St. Paul, Minn., State Fair Grounds.
Sept. 16, Syracuse, N. Y., State Fair Grounds.
Sept. 23, Lowell, Mass., road race.
Oct. 7, Philadelphia, Fairmont Park.
Oct. 19, 20, 21, Atlanta, Speedway.
Nov. 3, Savannah, (light car race,) road race.

The following is a list of the proposed contests as to approximate dates, other than "National Circuit" meetings:

TRACK RACES.

May 13, 14, Oakland, Cal., twenty-four-hour; May 13, 14, Cincinnati; May 13, Nazareth, Penn.; May 14, Jacksonville, Fla.; May 30, Denver; May 30, Camden, N. J.; May 30, Lakeside, Cal.; June 10, 11, Chicago; June 10, Philadelphia; July 4, Amarillo, Texas; July 4, Detroit; July 4, Denver; July 7, Taylor, Texas; July 8 or 15, Philadelphia; Sept. 4, Denver; Sept. 7, 8, Philadelphia; Sept. 12, 13, Grand Rapids; Sept. 15, Knoxville, Tenn.; Oct. ..., Denver; Oct. 3, 7, Danbury, Conn.; Nov. 1, Waco, Texas; Nov. 9, 10, 11, San Antonio; Nov. 10, Phoenix, Ariz.; Nov. 30, Dec. 2, 3, Los Angeles; Dec. 25, 26, Los Angeles.

HILL CLIMBS.

May 24, Birmingham, Ala.; June ..., Norristown, Penn.; June 17, Portland, Me.; June 17, Ossining, N. Y.; June 24, Philadelphia; Aug. ..., Denver.

ROAD RACES.

July 4, Bakersfield, Cal.; Nov. 7, 10, Los Angeles-Phoenix.

RELIABILITY CONTESTS.

May 15, Washington; May 24, Lancaster, Penn.; May 22, Brooklyn, N. Y.; May 24, Los Angeles, (trucks;) May 25, Chicago; June ..., Deer; June ..., Oklahoma; June 10, Philadelphia, (electrics;) June 19, Des Moines; June 20, St. Louis; July 14, Philadelphia, (trucks;) July 17, 22, Wisconsin; July 17, 18, 19, Cleveland; Aug. 1, Chicago, (trucks;) Aug. 12, Philadelphia; Sept. 1, Chicago, (trucks;) Sept. 1, Oklahoma; Oct. 16, 17, 18, Harrisburg; Oct. 9, 13, Chicago, (1,000-mile;) Nov. 2, 3, 4, Philadelphia.

# TROUBLE IN BOSTON CLUB.

## Vice President Page Files Suit Against President Russell.

BOSTON, May 10.—Dissension among the owners of the Boston National Baseball Club was brought to light in a bill in equity filed in the Superior Court today by L. Cowes Page, Vice President, against William Hepburn Russell, President of the club.

Mr. Page asserts in the bill that at a special meeting called by President Russell for Wednesday of next week for the purpose of amending the by-laws it is the intention of Mr. Russell to increase the number of Directors and by getting control of the club to limit and restrict the powers of the plaintiff. Mr. Page says also that he is informed and believes that Russell has already sold or transferred stock on which he (Page) has an option, and in his opinion Russell will dispose of more of the stock unless restrained by the court.

Vice President Page also objects to the proposed opening by President Russell of a branch office in New York to be known as the "President's office," although the business of the corporation is carried on and its franchise exercised in Boston.

### Umpire Murray Makes Denial.

MONTREAL, May 10.—Umpire Murray, after obtaining the consent of President Barrow of the Eastern League, gave out a statement today denying that he or Umpire Pender needed any police protection at Rocky Point, R. I., last Sunday, when 6,000 spectators at the Providence-Rochester game were reported to have rushed on the field in a rage when the umpires called the game in the midst of a lucky ninth inning for Providence.

"Pender and myself walked through the crowd and no one attempted to harm us," he said. "It is not true either that Pender's watch and mine disagreed. It was arranged to stop the game at 5 o'clock, and this was done."

### More Cars Wanted for Orphans.

At a meeting of the New York Orphans' Day Committee yesterday reports of the various committees showed that while a number of cars and trucks have been offered, a great many more will be needed, as applications have been received from over 4,000 orphans asking to be given a day's happiness. Additional cars have been offered by the Knox Company, Maxwell-Briscoe, Pope-Hartford, Peerless, Goodyear Tire Company, and Atlas. As a number of the automobile companies have not been heard from the committee earnestly urges both firms and individual owners to send either cars or trucks.

### Airedale Terrier Brings $2,500.

The airedale terrier Champion Prince of York has been sold by G. W. Batson of this city to C. N. Perrin of Chicago of the Vickery Kennels. The price is understood to be $2,500, the largest ever paid for any breed of terrier. Prince of York was imported by Mr. Batson last Summer from England, where he was known as Champion Dany Graig Commander. He was immediately victorious in this country, and afterward many thousands of dollars were spent by American fanciers in depleting the English kennels to obtain this dog's master, but he defeated all comers until the end. During his show career he has won over 200 championships—firsts and special prizes.

# MURPHY AND BROWN IN RING.

## New York's Best Lightweights Will Face Each Other in Brooklyn To-night.

The much talked-of ten-round bout between New York's two leading lightweights, Tommy Murphy and Knockout Brown, will be staged to-night before the Whirlwind A. C. at the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn. This bout is a return engagement for Murphy, who is really responsible for giving Brown the prestige which got him his two bouts with the lightweight champion, Ad Wolgast. In their last meeting Brown was generally accredited with a victory over the Flatbush boy, and the victory put Brown up several notches in the lightweight division. Since that time Murphy has been clamoring for a return bout, and once when it was arranged malaria forced Tommy to cancel the engagement. Both boys have improved since they last faced each other in the ring. Brown has figured in two bouts with Wolgast and one with one-round Hogan, and his work against these boys was strong enough to give him much confidence in his own ability. Murphy has gained a decisive victory over Pal Moore and put up a creditable showing against the wonderful Packy McFarland.

To-night's bout will be at the lightweight figure, 133 pounds, and the weighing in will take place just before they step into the ring. Both are down to weight and reports from their training camp are that each is in the best possible condition. Murphy has been training at Sheepshead Bay and Brown has been getting into condition at the Boys' Club. Both boys are good mixers and each has a strong punch, so it would not be surprising if the bout does not go the full ten rounds.

### National S. C. Boxing Friday Night.

Some uncertainty has been caused by the published reports that this week's show at the National Sporting Club, with Jim Kendrick of England and Young Wagner of New York, would be staged to-night. Manager Tom O'Rourke has issued a statement calling attention to the fact that the show will take place to-morrow night. Kendrick has just returned to this country from England, where he has been taking lessons under the care of Jem Driscoll. He did good work on his last visit here, one of his matches being with Johnny Coulon, the bantam champion. In Young Wagner he will oppose one of America's most clever bantams, and a fast fight should result. The usual preliminaries will precede the main bout.

### "Masked Marvel" Loses Again.

The star bout of ten rounds at the weekly stag of the Princess Athletic Club last night between Bob Williams and Al Benedict, both heavyweights, ended abruptly at the end of the fourth round, when Williams refused to step out of his corner for the fifth session, claiming that a deep gash over his right eye, which he received in a recent fight, caused him a lot of trouble. Up to the time that the bout ended Benedict was leading all the way. Williams, who is known as the "masked marvel," received the cut over his right optic in a semi-final bout at the National Sporting Club a week ago from Jack McFarland. In last night's affair Benedict never passed up an opportunity to pound his opponent's injured eye, and he soon had the blood coming from the wound so freely that Williams could not see, and when the bell sounded the beginning of the fifth round the "masked marvel" refused to leave his chair and the bout was stopped.

### Soldier Delaney Quits in Fourth.

The "white hope" aspirations of Soldier Delaney, the "find" of Manager Jim Buckley of the Sharkey Athletic Club, were shattered to fragments last night at the weekly stag of the club, when he received such a beating from Jack McFarland of Long Island City that he refused to continue after he was floored in the fourth round. The Long Islander forced the work from the start, and was soon the master of the soldier, who tried hard to stay the ten rounds, but was unable. In the third round the milling began to get too strong for Delaney and he was floored for the first time for the count of nine with a hard right on the point of the jaw, but managed to last out the round after gaining his feet. In the fourth round it was evident that his doom was near, as he came out of his corner slowly and was not very willing to mix matters. The pair boxed for a time, and then McFarland shot over a right to the jaw and came back with a left on the body and the soldier went down to the mat in bad shape. He tried to get up again, but when he endeavored to regain his feet he keeled over and refused to continue.

### Phil McGovern and Cobb Draw.

BALTIMORE, May 10.—Phil McGovern of New York and "Ty" Cobb of Philadelphia fought fifteen rounds to a draw at the Washington Sporting Club here to-night.

### Gotch and Hackenschmidt Matched.

CHICAGO, May 10.—A final agreement for the Labor Day wrestling match between Frank Gotch, title holder, and George Hackenschmidt was signed to-day, and $5,000 of the $21,000 guarantee demanded by Gotch was deposited. A second $5,000 must be deposited on Aug. 15 and $11,000 on the day Gotch arrives in Chicago to complete training for the match.

### Sampson and Zbyszko Matched.

Paul Sampson, the German wrestler, is matched with Stanislaus Zybszko, the Pole, in a finish match at catch-as-catch-can style of wrestling next Monday night at the Star Casino, 107th Street and Lexington Avenue.

### NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

At the Metropolitan A. C. to-morrow night the star attraction will bring together Leo Johnson and Darkey Griffin, two colored featherweights, who are expected to put up a slashing battle for ten rounds. Threee six-round semi-finals will precede the main bout.

Matchmake Billy Neumann of the Long Acre Athletic Club has secured Young Fitzsimmons, the west side featherweight, and Dave Dillon of Hoboken for the star bout of ten rounds at to-night's show. In the semi-final of six rounds Johnny Ray, the east side bantamweight, will clash with Happy Brosnan of the west side for six rounds. Three four-round bouts will complete the bill.

Matchmaker Jimmy Yule of the New Polo A. A. has arranged for an interesting card at his club Friday night. In the main event of ten rounds Eddie Kelly, known as the "Pride of Harlem," will oppose Battling Mantell, another New York boy, who has a long list of victories to his credit. There will be two six-round bouts—Joe Farmer versus Joe Allen and Battling Henry versus Charlie Leary. Four four-round bouts precede the longer contests, making in all thirty-eight rounds of boxing.

Fighting Dick Hyland and Cy Smith of Hoboken have been matched for the star bout at the Olympic Athletic Club next Monday evening. Battling Hurley and One-Round Hogan will come together before the club in about three weeks.

Frankie Conley and Joe Coster have been matched for a twenty-round bout before the New West Side Athletic Club of New Orleans on May 28. They will weigh 122 pounds, ringside. The referee will be named a week before the contest.

### Women in Kickers' Golf Handicap.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 10.—The fifteenhole "kickers" gold handicap for women, played on the links of the Essex County Country Club here this afternoon, proved an attractive event. The prize for the best gross score was won by Mrs. William J. Tingue of Llewellyn Park, whose score was 89. Miss Julia Bredt, also of Llewellyn Park, captured the trophy offered for the best net score, 74. Mrs. Ira A. Kipp, Jr., and Mrs. Percy Ingalls were in charge of the affair.

### Carter Retains Tennis Title.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 10.—E. V. Carter, Jr., representing the University of Georgia, to-day won the singles title in the Southern intercollegiate tennis tournament. This is the third successive time he has won the title. The final match was played to-day with his brother, Frank, and was won in two sets, 6—3 and 6—1.

### Pratt Institute Tennis Victors.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 10.—Pratt Institute of Brooklyn defeated Rutger's tennis team here to-day by the score of 4 to 0.

# MATINEE SEASON OPENS ON SPEEDWAY

## Thirteen Trotting and Pacing Races Result in Close Competitions.

The Spring brushing season of the Road Drivers' Association of New York opened yesterday on the Harlem Speedway under most auspicious conditions, and nearly every owner of harness horses was either present or had his horse handled by the trainer.

The meeting was the first of a series of six which will be held each Wednesday until the programme is run off and the winners of the various classes are recorded throughout the series. Special cups will be awarded to the winners in the different classes for the greatest score of the series.

The programme consisted of thirteen events, in which eight were for trotters, while the remainder brought together the "side wheelers," and although no real opinions as to the outcome of the season's work could be determined, indications point to a successful one with many close finishes. The summaries:

Class G.—Trotting.
Frances Milrol, b. m., (A. Mullady).....1 1
Oliver Todd, br. s., (F. A. Campbell))...2 2
Mahlon Wilkes, ch. g., (J. G. Gibbons)..3 3
Time—1:16½; 1:11.

Class D.—Pacing.
Young Wicklow, b. g., (Dr. G. Mehler)..1 1
Kid Kelly, blk. g., (E. Shoemaker).....2 Dis.
Time—1:26¾; 1:12½.

Class H.—Trotting.
Toby Axtell, b. g., (J. Stoeltzing).....1 2 1
Bright Axworthy, b. g., (U. S. Edelmeyer) .....2 1 2
C. C., br. g., (T. Young).....3 3 4
The Trip, b. s., (L. Smith).....4 4 3
Time—1:11¼; 1:11¼; 1:13.

Class A.—Pacing.
Princess Direct, blk. m., (J. Leahy).....1 1
Minnie Albert, b. m., (S. Wolf).....2 2
Time—1:10; 1:09.

Class C.—Pacing.
Hiram Abiff, b. g., (W. J. Minor).....1 3 1
Strathino, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)....3 1 3
Ira Bond, b. g., (W. Durando).....2 2 2
Time—1:13½; 1:10; 1:08½.

Class B.—Trotting.
De Witt, b. g., (C. Weiland).....2 1 1
The Sailorman, b. g., (A. Crawford)....1 2 2
Time—1:04½; 1:07; 1:07.

Class C.—Trotting.
Judge Boardman, b. g., (W. C. Urban)....1 1
Robbie B. McGregor, gr. g., (M. C. Reynolds) .....2 2
Dick Williams, b. g., (E. Shoemaker).....3 3
Time—1:07¾; 1:06.

Class F.—Trotting.
Ragged Edge, b. g., (E. Binzen).....1 1 1
Triphammer, b. g., (N. Grunsfelder)....2 2 2
Whitsone, b. g., (F. A. Campbell).....3 3 3
Time—1:03¾; 1:10.

Class E.—Trotting.
St. Peter, br. g., (L. Yandell).....1 1
Elliott B., b. g., (W. Scott).....2 2
Time—1:07¼; 1:10.

Class D.—Trotting.
Trixie H., b. m., (C. G. Schmidt).....1 2 1
Todd Swift, br. s., (W. S. Edelmeyer)..2 1 2
Time—1:11½; 1:10; 1:09.

Class E.—Pacing.
George C., b. g., (J. Kuhlmann).....1 1
Teddy P., b. g., (W. Langan).....2 2
Time—1:15; 1:13.

Class B.—Pacing.
Kate Nelson, b. m., (E. J. La Place)...3 1 1
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady)...1 3 6
Dr. Threet, b. g., (M. C. Reynolds).....7 2 3
B. Outime, b. g., (H. Reilly).....2 4 2
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt).....5 5 5
George Patchen, ch. g., (J. C. Harper)..6 7 4
Louise E., b. m., (W. Scott).....4 6 7
Time—1:07; 1:08; 1:09.

### Yale Crew Weights for Penn. Race.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—The Yale crew has received permission from the college Faculty to leave this city on the 2 o'clock train Friday for Springfield, to rest there until their race with the University of Pennsylvania on Saturday. The oarsmen will take their final row on New Haven harbor tomorrow. To-night they weighed in as follows: Van Sinderen, stroke, 178 pounds; Van Blarcom, No. 7, 173; Oldenborg, No. 6, 195; Adams, No. 5, 178; Philbin, No. 4, 181; Romeyn, No. 3, 180; Field, No. 2, 171; Capt. Frost, bow, 171, and Barnum, coxswain, 112.

### NOTES FOR THE GOLFERS.

The Spring tournament of the Eastern Trade Golf Association will be held over the links of the Wykagyl Country Club on Thursday, May 18. There will be an 18-hole medal play handicap to be played either morning or afternoon. Provision has also been made for a 4-ball handicap competition in the afternoon, and there will likewise be a competition against bogey at eighteen holes. The Tournament Committee consists of M. E. Danforth, C. H. Chasmar, R. B. Hunt, and J. B. Garfield, Captain.

Bulls and bears will gather on the links of the Knollwood Country Club on Saturday for their annual Stock Exchange golf handicap tournament. Prizes will be given for the best gross and net scores.

More than 100 entries have been received for the annual open tournament, which will begin at the Fox Hills Golf Club to-day. Contestants will qualify in four sixteens, and the committee announces that extra cups will be offered for each additional sixteen.

Channing Floyd, the local golfer, who prior to his becoming a professional worked up his game at Van Cortlandt Park, is back from Savannah after a successful Winter season. While in the South Floyd played better golf than ever, and in a three-ball match at Atlanta that included "Chick" Evans, Floyd broke even with the Western open champion. On June 1 Floyd will go to Lake Placid to take charge of the course there for the Summer.

### Stanford Restricts Freshmen.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., May 10.—As a result of the policy of the faculty of Stanford University to minimize as far as possible the participation of first year students in university activities the Faculty Committee on Athletics yesterday forbade the holding of the annual Rugby football game and track meet between the freshmen of Stanford and the University of California.

# ROUND ROBIN POLO GAME.

## Freebooters Win Close Contest on Westchester C. C. Grounds.

A round robin polo tournament between three teams was played yesterday on the Westchester Country Club grounds at Westchester. The contest was a close one, the Freebooters defeating the Country Club of Westchester and the Wanderers by the narrow margin of one goal. The winning team secured three tallies, while each of the other two registered two points. The contest required three hours to decide as full periods were played in each contest. Although early in the season the players showed excellent form and the ponies were in good fettle. The line-up:

Freebooters, Three Goals.—1, H. Guthrie; 2, L. J. Hunt; 3, J. B. Thomas; back, J. Sweigert.
Country Club of Westchester, Two Goals.—1, Kirby Schley; 2, Godfrey Preece; 3, Lydig Hoyt; back, J. Hunt.
Wanderers, Two Goals.—1, J. F. Ely; 2, Major Hunt; 3, A. Kenney; back, E. Rogers.

### Polo Players Have Idle Day.

Neither the British nor the American players took advantage of the warm, sunny weather to practice yesterday for the international matches three weeks hence. There was no activity at all in the American camp at Westbury, L. I., but the British players were making preparations at Cedarhurst, L. I., for a journey over to Philadelphia on Saturday to play a practice match with the Bryn Mawr Polo Club.

### Columbia Athletic Managers.

General elections of the managers of Columbia's athletic teams were held yesterday, when new men took charge of the track, fencing, wrestling, gymnasium and swimming teams. Allan H. Smith, 1912, was elected manager of the track team, with C. W. Meisener, 1913, as assistant. Smith is also Treasurer of the I. C. A. A. A. A. The other managers elected were: Fencing, W. C. White, 1912 S., and H. W. Miller, 1913, assistant; wrestling, A. W. Carruthers, 1913 S., and E. H. Kirchgraber, 1913, assistant; gymnasium, J. B. Beadle, 1912 S., and S. B. Haughton, 1913, assistant; swimming, E. Colby, 1912, and D. P. Dickie, 1913, assistant. A. Burroughs, 1913, was elected assistant manager of the 'Varsity hockey team, and R. H. Sinclair was chosen for the same position on the soccer team.

### Entries for Pimlico Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs. Yorkshire Boy, 105 pounds; New River, 105; Tactics, 107; Wyandot, Surfeit, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Stinger, Jim Basey, Foot Print, 108; Fashion Plate, 124; *Shannon, 123; *King James, 124; Castanea, Mr. Golightly, 103.

THIRD RACE.—Brewers' Selling Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and sixty yards. *Montgomery, 114; Scarus, 98; Lad of Langdon, 109; Perry Johnson, 97; *Woodcraft, 104; Leah, 100; Cave Adsum, 105.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens; Baltimore Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; two miles. Bishop, Enniskillen, Ross Hampton, Rokchy, †Jack Frost, Racebrook, 140; Tom Cat, 143; Nancy Pansy, 138; Beggarman, †Alex Monroe, Clell Turney, 149; Kingdom, 147.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens; two-year-old fillies; four and a half furlongs. Delightful, Himation, Mintra, Bonny Doon, Flamma, Reine Margot, Fond, Stagathe, Eton Blue, Toastrack, Miss Joe, Rossalo, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; mile. ‡Ossabar, ‡Muskmelon, ‡Thrifty, 95; ‡Frank Purcell, Bang, Saltram, 107; ‡Hammon Pass, 104; ‡Tom Melton, 104; ‡Food, Heard, 102; Idle Michael, 102; Buckthorn, 109; Black Oak, ‡Lawton Wiggins, 112; ‡Reputation, 97; Altarec, Idle Weiss, Sandhill, 105.

*Hildreth entry. †Davis entry. ‡Apprenticeship allowance claimed.

### Fast Kentucky Derby Trial.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 10.—Governor Gray, favorite for the Kentucky Derby, to be run at Louisville next Saturday, ran a sterling race here to-day, making a new track record for a mile and an eighth by going the distance in 1:51 1-5, and won the Blue Grass Stake, the feature event of the card. Governor Gray is owned by Capt. J. T. Williams. The old mark for a mile and an eighth was 1:52½, which has stood for several years.

### Whitney's Uranus Wins at Newmarket

LONDON, May 10.—The Three-year-old Selling Plate of 200 sovereigns, distance six furlongs, was run at Newmarket to-day and won by H. P. Whitney's Uranus. The Emmy Lou filly was second and Acsu third. There were fifteen starters.


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**Belle Brook Print Butter,** in clean cartons, each..... 27c
**New Potatoes,** the finest from Florida..... 6 lbs. 25c
**Sugar Cured Bacon,** Selected strips of choicest quality, lb... 17c
**East View Eggs,** Large, new laid, in sealed cartons only, dozen.. 25c
**Essie Sugar Corn,** Maine's choicest, 12c can, reduced to..... 10c
**Essie Tomatoes,** Finest fruit in largest 15c cans, each ..... 12c
**Essie Succotash,** Equal to best New England home-made, can,.. 12c
**Peerless Malt Extract,** Strengthening tonic.....3 bottles 25c

**Peaches**
California's Finest Essie Brand; large can, cut to..... 15c
Choice California East View Brand; large can, cut to.. 13c

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**10 Minutes of the hour from West 23d Street.**
HARD COAL NO SMOKE NO TUNNELS
**YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE**

# GIANTS WALLOP JACK PFEISTER AND TONEY

### Champion Cubs Routed by Heavy Hitting—Wiltse Pitches to a 11 to 1 Victory.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York... | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | —11 |
| Chicago .... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — 1 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Devore, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Snodgrass, cf | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray, lf | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Becker, lf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Merkle, 1b | 4 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Bridwell, ss | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Fletcher, ss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Devlin, 3b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Meyers, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilson, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltse, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 |
| Total | 37 | 11 | 13 | *26 | 12 | 1 |

CHICAGO.

| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sheckard, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Schulte, rf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Hofman, cf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chance, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Saier, 1b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| J. Doyle, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Tinker, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Shean, ss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Zimmerman, 2b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Kling, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Needham, c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pfeister, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Toney, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 1 | 4 | 24 | 17 | 5 |

*Toney out, hit by batted ball.

Two-base hit—Snodgrass. Three-base hits—Doyle, Murray. Home run—Hofman. First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off Pfeister, 1; off Toney, 2. First base on errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 4; by Pfeister, 1; by Toney, 1. Stolen bases—Merkle, (2,) Bridwell. Double play—Wiltse, Bridwell and Merkle. Hits—Off Pfeister, 6 in 2 1-3 innings; off Toney, 7 in 5 2-3 innings. Left on bases—New York, 5; Chicago, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

Peerless Leader Frank Chance and his tamed grizzlies from Chicago danced to the music of "Hook" Wiltse's left hand at the Hilltop yesterday without emitting a growl as loud as a gentle Spring zephyr and the Giants took the second game of the series with the Western invaders by the score of 11 to 1. With Mathewson out of the way and that opening defeat to atone for, it was expected that the league champions would force the Giants all the way, but the once ferocious Cubs were as meek as lambs, and not once did they really threaten to cause trouble. That old machine was a badly clogged affair yesterday and McGraw's boys gladly lent a helping hand to put it back in shape. Yes, they did—not.

Artie Hofman, with the generous support of the new stands in centre field, spilled the bucket of foaming whitewash which Wiltse and his mates proceeded to sprinkle on the time-worn machine. With two down in the sixth inning and the Giants resting on a lead that assured an easy win, the Cub centre fielder leaned his war club against one of Wiltse's fork-arm slants and the ball took a ride high and far toward the new bleachers. Snodgrass raced back and was close by when the ball dented the lawn in deep centre, but before he could flag the sphere it had taken a bound into the new seats, and Artie galloped around the paths for the Cubs' lone tally. The drive would have been good for three bases without the assistance of the stands. As Chance followed Hofman with the third out, the long bound saved the Cubs from the kalsomine bath.

Wiltse pitched grand ball all the way and there was no sign of the blow-up which so often finds its way to the mound when he is on duty. In the fourth inning he was reached for a brace of singles, half of the total allotment to the Cubs, but the second wallop came with two down, and the next Cub was easy. Only six of the visitors saw first base, four on hits, one on a pass, and the other on an error. Artie Hofman was the only member of Chance's crew to plant his spikes on second base, and he got there twice—in the fourth inning, when he hit to left and advanced on Doyle's safe slam to centre, and again in the sixth on his circuit clout. The other four Cubs who got as far as Merkleville dropped anchor there.

What the Giants did to Chance's pitching selections was a-plenty. The Peerless Leader trotted out his old sidewheel standby, Jack Pfeister, to carry the burden which proved too heavy for his star right-hander on the day before, and Jack fell by the wayside early. His offerings collided so often with the Giants' clubs that Jack was derricked with one out in the third inning, and Chance's latest sensation, Fred Toney, was called to the rescue. The game had been put beyond rescue by that time, as later events proved, but this fact did not deter the Giants from slamming Toney's speed around the lawn just as hard as they had been handing the treatment to Pfeister.

In the field the Cubs showed to as much disadvantage as they did with the stick. Four juicy fumbles and a poor peg by Johnny Kling helped the Giants materially in piling up the score and made the Chance brigade look like a crowd of bush leaguers on an off day. On the other hand, the McGrawites gave Wiltse some sparkling support. They bunched the best of their work in the sixth inning on each side of that home-run drive by Hofman. Frank Schulte, Chance's home-run artist, made a grand bid for a circuit clout just before Hofman did the trick, but Devore, who was playing deep for the Chicago slugger, went back a few feet and smothered the drive almost against the fence in right field. After Hofman had delivered his four-base punch, Larry Doyle made a gloved-hand stop of Chance's scorching bounder between first and second bases and got the P. L. at first base. Wiltse also turned in a fancy stop in the third inning, after giving Zimmerman the only pass which the Cubs received, and relayed the ball to Merkle, via Bridwell, for a pretty double play.

After the Cubs had died easily in the opening chapter the Giants won the game. Devore, with two strikes against him, dropped a sharp single into left field, but was forced at second base when Doyle grounded to Tinker. Snodgrass drove one along the grass tops which burned its way through Zimmerman's fingers, putting Doyle on second. Murray followed with a wallop along the first base line, which rolled to the fence for three cushions, and both Doyle and Snodgrass counted. Red was stranded, however, as Merkle fanned and Bridwell raised a short pop foul for Johnny Kling.

Both teams went down in order in the second inning, a fine stop of Chance's liner by Merkle and quick work by Wiltse, who covered first base, helping to check the Cubs. In the third inning Wiltse started off badly by passing Zimmerman, but he redeemed himself a minute later by grabbing Johnny Kling's tabasco bounder for a double play, Wiltse to Bridwell, to Merkle. Toney followed with the Cubs' first hit, but he was left at first base, as Sheckard was an easy out.

Then the Giants added insult to injury by piling up four more runs. Devore drew a pass and Doyle hit to Zimmerman. Heinie's throw beat Josh to second base, but Joe Tinker juggled the ball and Josh was safe. On Snodgrass's attempted sacrifice Devore was thrown out at third base by Pfeister. Murray scratched a single past Tinker, filling the corner, and Merkle followed with a sharp drive between Tinker and Jimmy Doyle which scored both Doyle and Snodgrass, Murray reaching second. Bridwell kept the procession moving by planting a single in centre field and Murray galloped across, Merkle taking second. Merkle and Bridwell attempted a double steal and Kling decided to take a chance on Al. His throw was low and it bounded off Tinker's shins and rolled to the outfield, allowing Merkle to score. At this stage Pfeister was taken out and Toney substituted. Devlin was thrown out by Jim Doyle, Meyers walked, and Wiltse filed to Zimmerman.

The Giants bunched three hits in the fourth inning, but only scored one run, as both Devore and Murray fell victims to Kling's whip. Snodgrass scored on his double and Murray's single. In the sixth Devore reached second when Doyle dropped his high fly, and counted on Larry Doyle's triple to left field. A pass to Becker, a fielder's choice, singles by Bridwell and Devlin, a stolen base, and errors by Tinker and Schulte helped the Giants to three more runs in the seventh inning.

The Cubs got only one hit off Wiltse after the fourth inning and that was the home run by Hofman in the sixth. A crowd of about 12,000 saw the game.

### Reds Win in Fifteenth Inning.

BOSTON, May 10.—It took fifteen innings, in which home runs by the visitors were features, for Cincinnati to win from Boston to-day, 8 to 7. Curtis, who went into the box for Boston in the ninth inning, weakened in the fifteenth, allowing Hoblitzel to drive in the winning run. Collins's work in centre field was sensational. The score:

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A | BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher, lf | 5 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | J. Clarke, lf | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Egan, 2b | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 7 | Tenney, 1b | 7 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 |
| Bates, cf | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Herzog, ss | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Hoblitzel, 1b | 7 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 1 | Ing'ton, 3b | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| Beck, rf | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Miller, rf | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | Goode, cf | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Downey, ss | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Sw'ney, 2b | 7 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| E. Clarke, c | 5 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | Raridon, c | 7 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Burns, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | Mattern, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Esmond | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Collins, cf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Fromme, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | †Spratt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gaspar, p | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | ‡Graham | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Curtis, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ½ |
| Total | 52 | 8 | 10 | 45 | 27 | Total | 59 | 7 | 14 | 45 | 23 |

*Batted for Burns in third inning.
†Batted for Curtis in fifteenth inning.
‡Batted for Mattern in eighth inning.

Errors—Hoblitzel, Downey, (2,) Burns, Bescher.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —8 |
| Boston | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —7 |

Two-base hits—Ingerton, Miller, J. Clarke. Three-base hit—Goode. Home runs—Beck, Egan, E. Clarke, Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Mattern, 6 in 8 innings; off Curtis, 4 in 7 innings; off Burns, 3 in 2 innings; off Fromme, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Gaspar, 6 in 10 2-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Mattern. Stolen bases—Downey, E. Clarke, Miller. Double plays—Ingerton, Herzog, and Tenney; Burns, Hoblitzel, and Clarke. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Mattern, 3; off Curtis, 3; off Fromme, 1; off Gaspar, 1. Hit by pitcher—Herzog, by Gaspar, 2. Struck out—By Mattern, 3; by Curtis, 2; by Burns, 1; by Fromme, 1; by Gaspar, 2. Balk—Gaspar. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

### Phillies Win at the Start.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 10.—The home team practically won to-day's game in the first inning when they scored four runs on two singles, a sacrifice fly, and home runs by Paskert and Luderus. The final score was 6 to 2. After the opening inning, Nagle was very effective, while Moore baffled Pittsburg at nearly all stages. Score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A | PITTSBURG. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Titus, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | McK'nie, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Knabe, 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Leach, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lobert, 3b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | Clarke, lf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| Magee, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Wagner, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Paskert, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Miller, 2b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lud'rus, 1b | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 0 | Hunter, 1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Doolan, ss | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Wilson, rf | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Doolin, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 | Gibson, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Moore, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Nagle, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | | | | | | Ferry, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Carey | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 28 | 6 | 8 | 27 | 8 | Total | 31 | 2 | 5 | 24 | 8 |

*Batted for Nagle in seventh inning.

Error—Leach.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —2 |

Two-base hits—McKechnie, Hunter. Home runs—Paskert, Luderus, Wilson. Pitchers' record—Off Nagle, 8 hits and 22 times at bat in six innings; off Ferry, no hits and six times at bat in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Doolan. Sacrifice flies—Wilson, Lobert, Moore, Paskert. Stolen base—Leach. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 6; Philadelphia, 4. First base on balls—Off Nagle, 1; off Moore, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Nagle, (Luderus.) Struck out—By Nagle, 1; by Ferry, 1; by Moore, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.


Frisbie Collars

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# BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**New York, 11; Chicago, 1.**
**St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3.**
**Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburg, 2.**
**Cincinnati, 8; Boston, 7.**
**(Fifteen innings.)**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York, 6; Detroit 2.**
**Cleveland, 6; Boston, 0.**
**Chicago, 9; Washington, 6.**
**Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 6.**

EASTERN LEAGUE.

**Rochester, 10; Jersey City, 5.**
**Montreal, 6; Newark, 3.**
**Toronto, 6; Providence, 4.**
**Baltimore at Buffalo—rain.**

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 17 | 6 | .739 | Cincinnati | 9 | 8 | .529 |
| New York | 14 | 7 | .667 | Boston | 8 | 16 | .333 |
| Pittsburg | 14 | 7 | .667 | St. Louis | 6 | 12 | .333 |
| Chicago | 11 | 11 | .500 | Brooklyn | 5 | 17 | .227 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 21 | 3 | .875 | Chicago | 10 | 10 | .500 |
| Boston | 12 | 10 | .545 | Washington | 8 | 11 | .421 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 9 | .526 | Cleveland | 9 | 15 | .375 |
| New York | 10 | 10 | .500 | St. Louis | 5 | 17 | .227 |

EASTERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rochester | 14 | 3 | .823 | Newark | 7 | 10 | .412 |
| Baltimore | 11 | 6 | .647 | Buffalo | 6 | 8 | .429 |
| Toronto | 11 | 6 | .647 | Montreal | 5 | 12 | .294 |
| Providence | 8 | 9 | .471 | Jersey City | 3 | 11 | .214 |

### Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

**Chicago at New York—4 P. M.**
(American League Park.)
**St. Louis at Brooklyn—4 P. M.**
**Pittsburg at Philadelphia.**
**Cincinnati at Boston.**

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

**New York at Detroit.**
**Washington at Chicago.**
**Philadelphia at St. Louis.**
**Boston at Cleveland.**

EASTERN LEAGUE.

**Jersey City at Rochester.**
**Newark at Montreal.**
**Providence at Toronto.**
**Baltimore at Buffalo.**

# YANKS BREAK TIGERS' LONG WINNING STRING

### Ray Fisher Stops American League Leaders, Mullin Being Easy for New York.

THE SCORE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |
| Detroit | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —2 |

NEW YORK.

| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wolter, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Daniels, cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Chase, 1b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartzell, 3b | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cree, lf | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Gardner, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Johnson, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Sweeney, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Fisher, p | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Totals | 37 | 6 | 12 | 27 | 14 | 3 |

DETROIT.

| | AB | R | H | PO | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shaller, lf | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Bush, ss | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| Cobb, cf | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Crawford, rf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Delehanty, 2b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Moriarty, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Ness, 1b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 |
| *Schmidt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stanage, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mullin, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Totals | 30 | 2 | 4 | 27 | 12 | 2 |

*Batted for Ness in ninth inning.

Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 6. Two-base hit—Mullin. Three-base hit—Johnson. Home runs—Wolter, Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, Moriarty, Chase, Gardner. Sacrifice flies—Crawford, Sweeney. Stolen bases—Cobb, Wolter, Cree. Hit by pitcher—By Fisher, Cobb; by Mullin, Wolter. Struck out—By Mullin, 2; by Fisher, 2. Bases on balls—Off Fisher, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Connolly.

*Special to The New York Times.*

DETROIT, Mich., May 10.—With Johnson back as shortstop, Hartzell on third base, and Wolter in right field, the Yankees put up a much stronger game than they did yesterday, stronger at the bat, and tighter in the field. Also they had a heap better pitching, and the result was 6 to 2, with New York on the big end.

It was a peculiar game in more ways than one. Mullin pitched good ball, though one judging solely by the score would not believe it. In five of the nine periods he held the Yankees hitless, and in these and one other, runless. But when the Hilltoppers did hit, they went at it absolutely reckless. Twice they bunched four hits in one inning. In each of the other two hitting innings they assembled two bingles.

Fisher was just the opposite to what Warhop was yesterday. Not one of the Tiger runs was produced by an offensive ability of the Jennings crew. In the second, third, fourth, and fifth innings the Bengals puttered along with an occasional hit, but with the fifth inning they came to a stop. Not a man got on the bases in the last four rounds. Only one came close to it, and he was retired by the most wonderful bit of first basing Hal Chase ever pulled off on the Detroit lot, and that is saying considerable.

It was in the ninth inning. Moriarty had been retired, and Schmidt, a left-hand batter, was sent up in place of Ness to try to start something. He smashed a vicious grounder to Johnson in deep short field. It was apparently a single. Johnson knocked it down, grabbed it and heaved in the direction of his manager. It was low and wide, and looked like a sure two-base wild throw. But Chase with a toe hooked into the bag, stretched himself out full length, twisted around until he looked like a corkscrew, speared that wildcat throw and clung. It was worth the money and almost everybody had staid to see it, but the Yankees put a few more things on exhibition for good measure.

They commenced to hammer Mullin in the second round. Cree led off with a single, and took second in a canter on Gardner's sacrifice. Johnson slammed one to Ness, Cree scooting along to the next station, from where he tallied on Sweeney's nice drive to left field. Fisher forced Sweeney out.

The third inning was opened by a questionable bit of umpiring. Wolter hoisted a healthy looper into right field close to the foul line. Crawford believed it struck outside, and made no attempt to field it. Umpire Egan declared it landed just inside the foul line. Wolter had sprinted to second base by the time the ball stopped its journey, and seeing Crawford loafing on it stopped. Then, hearing no word from the arbitrator, he began to finish the journey, finally arriving at the plate, and asking the umpire whether he had scored or would have to do it all over again.

That was the inning that settled the Tigers. After Wolter's performance Daniels singled, Chase sacrificed, and Hartzell singled, Daniels counting, Cree forced Hartzell, but immediately stole, and Gardner sped home, with a slam to right field.

In the fifth inning Chase and Cree singled, but some unfortunate hoists by other batters made scoring impossible. The sixth session was productive of two more tallies. Johnson, first up, tripled to left, the ball striking in front of Schaller, and bounding over his head. Then after Sweeney had lifted, Fisher got his first hit of the season. It was a daisy. Some bleacherite took the ball home with him, for that territory is where it went, and Fisher trotted home, too. After that only one Yank go on base—Wolter on an error in the eighth inning.

The first Detroit run materialized through a single by Delehanty, a bad throw by Fisher on Moriarty's sacrifice, and a worse throw by Johnson after he had forced Moriarty at second base by taking Gardner's toss, Delehanty going all the way home. In the third inning Schaller walked, Bush singled, Cobb sacrificed, and Crawford sacrifice filed. After that only three Tigers got on bases.

### Cleveland Defeats Boston Easily.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 12. — Cleveland easily defeated Boston to-day, 6 to 0, hitting both Pape and Collins hard. Gregg puzzled Boston and was sensationally supported. The all-around work of Jackson was the feature. Score:

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A | BOSTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Graney, lf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Hooper, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Olson, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | G'dner, 2b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| J'kson, cf | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Sp'ker, cf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| East'ly, rf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Lewis, lf | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Stovall, 1b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | Engle, 3b | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Turner, 3b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Yerkes, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Hall, 2b | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | Williams, 1b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Smith, c | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | N'maker, c | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Gregg, p | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Carrigan, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Pape, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | | | | Collins, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | *Wagner | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 6 | 11 | 27 | 8 | Total | 29 | 0 | 5 | 24 | 19 |

*Batted for Collins in ninth inning.

Errors—Engle, Williams.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | —6 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hit—Olson, Stovall, Jackson. Three-base hit—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Olson, Gregg. Sacrifice fly—Graney. Stolen bases—Jackson, (2,) Stovall. Double play—Ball and Stovall. Pitching record—Seven hits off Pape in six innings; four hits off Collins in two innings. First base on balls—Off Pape, 2. Struck out—By Gregg, 4; by Pape, 2; by Collins, 1. First base on error—Cleveland. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Mullen.

### White Sox Get Nineteen Hits.

CHICAGO, May 10.—In a slugging match in which Washington used four pitchers and Chicago 2, the locals defeated the visitors today, 9 to 6. The score:

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A | WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M'C'nell, 2b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Milan, cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| T'nehill, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Conroy, lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Lord, 3b | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | Lelivelt, 1b | 5 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 0 |
| M'Int're, cf | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | Elb'f'd, 3b | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Bodie, rf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | M'Bride, rf | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Collins, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 1 | Cun'h'm, 2b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Corhan, ss | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | A'smith, c | 3 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Sullivan, c | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | Johnson, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Walsh, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Otey, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Scott, p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | *Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Sherry, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | | | | Gray, p | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 39 | 9 | 19 | 27 | 11 | Total | 37 | 6 | 10 | 24 | 16 |

*Batted for Otey in the fourth inning.

Errors—McConnell, Corhan, Milan, Lelivelt, Cunningham, Ainsmith.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —9 |
| Washington | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 |

Two-base hits—Lord, Callahan, (2,) Lelivelt. Three-base hits—Corhan, Collins, McIntyre, (2.) Home run—Cunningham. Hits—Off Johnson, 4 in 1-3 inning; off Otey, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Sherry, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Gray, 5 in 2 2-3 innings; off Walsh, 5 in 3 innings; off Scott, 5 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hit—Corhan. Stolen bases—Lord, Milan. Double play—Corhan, Tannehill, and Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 1; off Walsh, 2; off Scott, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson, Collins; by Scott, Gessler. Struck out—By Otey, 1; by Walsh, 3; by Scott, 4; by Gray, 2. Wild pitch—Otey. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Sheridan.

### Athletics Make Winning Rally.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—A sensational ninth inning rally, a base on balls, a hit, an error, a triple, and a double enabled Philadelphia to score four runs and win the first game of the series with the locals by 8 to 6. The visitors stole bases at will. Score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A | ST. LOUIS. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Strunk, lf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Shotton, lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Oldring, cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | Austin, 3b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Collins, 2b | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | Meloan, rf | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Baker, 3b | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Laporte, 2b | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| Davis, 1b | 5 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | H'fman, cf | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Murphy, rf | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | Stephens, c | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Barry, ss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Clarke, c | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| McInnes, ss | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | Wallace, ss | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| Thomas, c | 3 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 1 | Criss, 1b | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Bender, p | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Pelty, p | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Plank, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Bailey, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Powell, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | *Williams | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | †Murray | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | ‡Schw'tzer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 8 | 13 | 27 | 8 | Total | 36 | 6 | 11 | 27 | 23 |

*Batted for Pelty in eighth inning.
†Batted for Meloan in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Hoffman in ninth inning.

Errors—Davis, Murphy, Austin, Meloan, Laporte, Clarke, (2,) Criss.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | —8 |
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —6 |

Two-base hits—Criss, Hoffman, Clarke, Thomas. Three-base hits—Collins, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Pelty, Hoffman. Double play—Wallace and Laporte. Passed ball—Clarke. Stolen bases—Collins, Baker, (8,) Barry, Strunk, (2.) Bases on Balls—Off Pelty, 1; off Bailey, 1; off Bender, 3. Struck out—By Pelty, 1; by Bailey, 1; by Bender, 4; by Plank, 1. Hits—Off Pelty, 10 in eight innings; off Bailey, 1 in one-third inning; off Powell, 2 in two-thirds inning; off Bender, 11 in eight innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 10. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Dineen.

### EASTERN LEAGUE.

**At Montreal.**

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0—3 | 7 | 2 |
| Montreal | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—6 | 9 | 3 |

Batteries—Holmes, Jenkins, Spade, and Cady; Barberich and Curtis. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Hart.

**At Rochester.**

| | | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey City | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0— | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Rochester | 6 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —10 | 11 | 3 | |

Batteries—Kessler, Justis, and Butler; Manser, Holmes, and Jacklitsch. Umpires—Messrs. Pollack and Bannon.

**At Toronto.**

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Providence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | —4 | 7 | 1 |
| Toronto | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —6 | 7 | 0 |

Batteries—Marcney, Dale, and Peterson; Teserau and Phelps. Umpires—Messrs. Rudderham and Black.

**At Buffalo.**

Baltimore-Buffalo game postponed; rain.

### MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

**Connecticut League.**

At Holyoke—Waterbury, 7; Holyoke, 1.
At New Britain—Bridgeport, 6; New Britain, 1.
At New Haven—New Haven, 5; Northampton, 4.
At Hartford—Hartford, 9; Springfield, 8.

**New York State League.**

At Elmira—Elmira, 8; Wilkesbarre, 1.
At Albany—Albany, 3; Syracuse, 0.
At Binghamton—Scranton, 7; Binghamton, 2.
At Troy—Troy, 9; Utica, 8, (11 innings.)

**American Association.**

At Indianapolis—Columbus, 11; Indianapol

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## THE RIVAL SUBWAY OFFERS.

Neither subway proposal alone and by itself offers enough. Both together offer far too much. Each has defects which may be made good from the other. The city ought to get what is best in each offer, best, we mean, from the point of view of accommodating farepayers, best with regard to promoting the growth of the city and the comfort of its people by distributing the population of crowded areas over lands now unoccupied, best in respect to the promise of increased taxable valuations.

This means that the two plans should be combined. There are public reasons why they ought to be combined, why the city should have the best features of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit plan and of the Interborough plan. For instance, the Brooklyn company's offer leaves the entire lower west side of the city without any subway. The Interborough proposes a subway extending southerly from Times Square through Seventh Avenue to the Battery. A glance at the maps showing the lines proposed by each company, or the slightest consideration of the public need of rapid transit access to the Pennsylvania Station and of travel facilities through the lower west side, ought to convince anybody that, in this respect, the Interborough's offer is better than the Brooklyn company's offer. On the other hand, the Interborough's eastward line from Broadway at Fourteenth Street under the East River runs through Bushwick Avenue and returns through Lafayette Avenue to the present Flatbush Avenue terminus of the Interborough's Brooklyn line; while the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, proposing also a line from Union Square through a tunnel under the East River, would construct a loop extending far into Brooklyn joining its existing lines at East New York. That is, manifestly, better than the Interborough's short Brooklyn loop. Then, too, the Brooklyn company would make use not only of the Queensboro Bridge, but of the Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges. The Interborough's proposal leaves the Williamsburg Bridge untouched, although it does bring the Belmont Tunnel into relation with the transit needs between Queens and Manhattan.

It will be said at once that the interests of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and of the Interborough Company are irreconcilable and mutually exclusive. Each company makes it an indispensable condition that the profits of its present system shall be secured to it under any arrangement for new construction or extensions. This might seem to exclude the invasion by one of the territory of the other. The reconciliation of these adverse interests offers to President McANENY both a difficult task and a magnificent opportunity. By his patience, his diplomacy, his persistence, and his intelligent understanding of the public need, Mr. McANENY has worked wonders upon these two companies already. The evidence of that is afforded by a comparison of the offers both of them now make with the much less favorable offer which only one of them was willing to make a few months ago. He has brought them to the mood of concession in competition one with the other. If, now, he can bring them to a conciliating temper, to a disposition to arrange their differences and agree upon some proper delimitation of territory which should best accommodate the greatest number of farepayers, while at the same time encouraging rentpayers in congested quarters to seek homes where they can still be had at low prices, his triumph will be complete.

All this may sound like a counsel of perfection. But we feel that an effort to combine the two plans should be made seriously, and in good faith, because the acceptance of either one of them alone would be something far short of perfection. It would not be to the public advantage to hand over to the Interborough Company the work of subway development in Brooklyn when that company is not ready to meet the reasonable desires and needs of Brooklyn. It would be something worse than a disadvantage to hand over to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the work of subway extension in Manhattan when that company is ready to do in Manhattan only what its own interests require, leaving the interests, the needs, and the desires of Manhattan unsatisfied, as is evidenced by the omission of the Pennsylvania Station and the lower west side from the Brooklyn company's plan. Probably the city cannot compel these companies to do anything. "Compel" is not the word. But it is not unreasonable to suppose that both companies could find their profit in doing what the public interest demands. If Mr. McANENY and his committee can evolve out of the tangle and complexity of both offers a unified or coöperating system, that will furnish the maximum of accommodation to the people of all the boroughs, the community will feel that its great subway problem has been solved, and solved in the right way.

## THE COURT HOUSE BILL.

The reprehensible Court House measure, introduced at Albany by Senator STILWELL, has gone with the bulk of proposed legislation into the hands of the Committee on Rules. But a few days remain before the Legislature adjourns. It has no time to waste on the Court House bill.

Public sentiment is strong for the preservation of City Hall Park. Any measure that violates the principle of home rule so flagrantly as the Stilwell bill, commanding the people of this city against their will to appropriate, out of their own tax fund, moneys for the placing of a monstrous structure over against the City Hall, spoiling that beautiful building and the park, can be blest only in oblivion. We hope the Committee on Rules will straightway forget it.

## MR. PARSONS AND THE PARKS.

Commissioner of Accounts FOSDICK has prepared a report upon the "charges" brought against Mr. PARSONS, the landscape architect of the parks, and it is reported that the Board of Park Commissioners will proceed this afternoon to dispense with Mr. PARSONS's services. It is not credible that they should have the hardihood to dismiss Mr. PARSONS on an ex parte showing without giving him the benefit of a public hearing.

The desire to get rid of Mr. PARSONS, we imagine, did not arise out of the conditions reported upon by Mr. FOSDICK. Mr. PARSONS has for many years been the defender of the city's parks against the wild and crazy schemes of political Park Commissioners. He has stood in the way of some of the plans which Mr. STOVER, with great enthusiasm, has put forward for the diversion of the parks from their proper use, plans which would have resulted in robbing Central Park of its beauty and attractiveness. Mr. PARSONS has been in the way of these gentlemen; they want to get him out of the way. We should suppose the friends of the parks would have something to say in a proceeding of this nature. The charges are to be considered by the Park Board at 8 o'clock this afternoon. Not to speak of common decency, it would be an orderly and proper proceeding to give Mr. PARSONS a hearing, in order that he may make a reply to what has been said against him. We commend to the Park Board the serious consideration of that course.

## AMENDING THE PERFECT LAW.

Senator KENYON favors us with a copy of his bill of which the first section provides that every individual convicted under the Sherman anti-trust law shall be imprisoned, without the alternative of a fine, and even though the act so punished were done by the individual as a corporation official. As a prosecutor the Senator has not been able to make the law bite, but he proposes to remedy this in his capacity as a maker of the law. The law certainly is a criminal statute, and the way to enforce it is in some way to create a realizing sense that a breach of it is an act of the same character as counterfeiting, or robbing the mails. The trouble with this otherwise perfect law is that business men persist in doing business without attention to it. More combinations in restraint of trade have been organized within a month than all the prosecutors have "busted" since the statute was enacted. And the Senator's great exemplar in trust busting has put on record his regret that juries acquit the rascals even when it is possible merely to fine them. How would the Senator proceed under his amendment if the juries persisted in acquittal, and perhaps were all the more indulgent toward the lawbreakers because of the seriousness of the punishment?

The Senator will see that what the case really calls for is an automatic conviction upon the mere fact of infringing the statute, without a trial, and without the risk of acquittal by a jury. It is preposterous that lawbreakers should escape jail because of any technical difficulty about conviction before juries guilty of the same offense, and therefore tender about punishing it. If only all violators of the Sherman anti-trust law, the most popular law ever enacted, were behind the bars life would be easier and happier for the few outside jail.

Representative LEVY of this State yesterday impiously introduced another amendment of the perfect statute. He proposes rather to draw some of its teeth than to sharpen those which it had at birth. The Representative thinks that juries acquit because the law condemns the doing of reasonable things, such as any man would do except for the statute, and which many men do regardless of it. He would amend the law by making it apply only to unreasonable restraints of trade, such as juries would condemn, since good citizens do not care to commit acts in unreasonable restraint of trade, and would have no compunctions about convicting those proved guilty of such heinous conduct. This really would make the statute bite. Nobody would know whether or not he were a candidate for jail until he had taken the verdict of a jury about his conduct. An act which the criminal might have thought reasonable the jury might find unreasonable, and, of course, the verdict of the jury would prevail. This is a better way to fill our jails than the other, and all we lack for perfect happiness is that all the violators of the only perfect statute should get their deserts.

Hope springs eternal, but, alas! "Man never is, but always to be blest." Happiness and prosperity by Representative LEVY's route are unattainable. A committee of Congress, which gave the subject all the care which the Representative neglected, has formally reported that to amend the statute in this manner would be "calamitous." The perfect statute would be hopelessly blemished by such an amendment. Under our effete laws a man has a right to keep out of jail if he can by obeying the laws, and to that end it is essential that the laws shall command in such a way that they can be obeyed. There have been attempts to punish railways for charging what juries might hold to be "unreasonable" rates, and the Judges have declared that such laws were bad, unless the statute set up a standard of reasonableness, so as to give notice to those wishing to obey the law how they may do so, and escape jail by avoiding unlawful acts.

It is to be feared that there is no way of amending the perfect statute by another statute, necessarily more imperfect than the original. Nevertheless we are so sympathetic toward the objects of Senator KENYON and Representative LEVY that we offer them our advice without charge. After the Chinese penal code has provided punishments for every act its authors could think of it concludes with an omnibus clause reading:

> Whoever is guilty of improper conduct, though not a breach of any specific law, shall be punished at least forty blows, and when the impropriety is of a serious nature, with eighty blows.

The spirit of these degenerate times might balk at punishment with blows, but a term of imprisonment would be suitable for any man who did business according to the general custom of merchants, or otherwise acted improperly. The old-fashioned idea was that only acts condemned by general morality were contrary to law and policy. We have changed all that. The acts now thought most heinous are those contrary to a statute forbidding what all men of business are agreed in thinking desirable trade arrangements.

## PROMPT ACTION NEEDED.

Why has not Director SMITH of the Geological Survey at Washington waked up sooner to the fact that he has not yet compiled data, showing whether the control of the "strategic areas" of watersheds in the White Mountains and in the southern Appalachians will promote or protect the navigation of the streams that spring therefrom? Does not Director SMITH know that, by his tardiness, he has jeopardied an expenditure of $2,000,000, which must be made intelligently before June 1, or not at all, for a work approved by Congress?

Director SMITH complains that he is charged with blocking the appropriation. He says it is wrong to assume that he has the power to determine what are navigable streams arising in the "strategic areas," or that he has prejudged the case of any area. The newly created Forest Reservation Commission is empowered to say what streams are navigable. But, under the act, Director SMITH's certification of contemplated purchases is vitally necessary. By delay, he can prevent any purchases being made. He has only just started his field investigators toward North Carolina and Tennessee; his promised examination of the areas in the White Mountains is still promised, not performed. We understood that, in both sections, the ground had been gone over again and again by scientists of the Geological Survey and by other scientists. How long will Director SMITH's new investigations take?

## TALKS TO THE FARMERS.

Our President and the Canadian Premier have the farmers on their hands, just as President CLEVELAND once had Congress on his hands. It is worth noting that in each case the badgered Executives have talked plain English, and pursued their way undisturbed to a triumphant conclusion. It is remarkable in what similar terms Mr. TAFT and Mr. LAURIER told their critics to their faces that they would pursue their policies at whatever cost, since the day of sacrificing the interests of all to the interests of some has passed. Mr. TAFT's stature rose a cubit when he replied that although he cared much for the farmers, he cared nothing for the effect upon his personal fortunes of rejecting the advice which they gave, so strong is his conviction that the welfare of the whole country is concerned in his Canadian policy. In words of calmness and courage the President takes his stand on the side of the entire people against a fraction of them, and declares that he will persist in his chosen policy regardless of personal results. At last the country has a President instead of a politician Executive.

It is insulting to the farmers as a class to believe that they have no more principles than a corporation, and are for the party which bids highest for their votes. There are Democratic farmers as well as Republican farmers, and the spokesmen for the farmers' class—since there is no farmers' party—who received their plain answer from the President were informed that he knew it. Moreover, the interests of the farmers are as diverse as their politics. There are farmers who will profit by the reciprocity scheme as well as some who fear that they may lose by it, and propose to change their politics in consequence. This was well illustrated in Canada, where a delegation of Western farmers waited upon the Premier to tell him what they would do to him unless he supported reciprocity, and a delegation of Eastern farmers told him confidentially and for publication that they must oppose him unless he opposed reciprocity. His answer was not different from Mr. TAFT's. Like the President, he told his petitioners that they were wrong in their fears that reciprocity would harm them, and that he must follow his convictions against theirs, adding: "My last word to you is that it is impossible that any law which we can pass will be equally acceptable to all. Each class of the community must be prepared to make some concession to the common good."

That is the theory of our Government also. No policy can be proposed equally acceptable to all interests. The nation which asks for reciprocity, and expects to benefit by it, is willing to make what recompense it can to the farmers, and the farmers' free list is the complement to reciprocity. The reform of the tariff in its relations to the manufacturing interests will come in time. It is not necessary to do everything at this session, and it is well to save the rest of the tariff for another campaign, or several of them.

## THEY DO IT IN BOSTON.

They already cover from dirt and flies foods displayed for sale in the open air, on the sidewalks, and in the public squares of Boston. Boston's Board of Health has ruled it, Boston's police enforce the rule.

Police Commissioner CROPSEY points to Sections 45 and 46 of the Sanitary Code of this city, imposing a similar decree. If the police of New York are as active and zealous as Boston's police we shall see no more heaps of cuts of meat on blocks and end boards at the sidewalk entrances of the markets. In Boston new showcases of glass display the meats, and tall cabinets with sliding glass doors show the poultry. Nor are the strawberries exposed, nor are pastry, bread, pies, or any fruits placed where the "typhoid fly" can reach them. It is said that there are no flies in the City of London. In New York, a smaller city, there should be none. Commissioner CROPSEY instructs the police to serve summonses on all dealers in foodstuffs violating the code provisions. It is only decent that they should be made to keep their goods clean.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Rendering the Law Contemptible.**

Whether HARRY GORRIE, the man who wouldn't "go out" when his 300 fellow-employes in the Bliss Projectile Works struck for shorter hours, acted wisely or unwisely in thus separating his immediate and personal interests, as he saw them, from the larger and ultimate interests of his associates, as they saw them, is a question that might be argued at great length, probably without changing a single opinion now held. What is certain, however, is that GORRIE had a perfect legal right to remain at work if he chose, and certain is it, too, that the duty of the police is to protect him in the exercise of that right.

From the existence of that duty it follows inevitably that interference by anybody with the police in its performance should be prevented by inflicting whatever degree of inconvenience or pain may be required to make the interferers cease from troubling. This the police are not doing. They have, indeed, convoyed GORRIE back and forth from his work, as yet safely, but they do it under a shower of missiles, and they either are not permitted, or think they are not permitted, to defend themselves with their clubs from these dangerous attacks by an angry mob of strikers or strike sympathizers. They are reduced to this disgraceful inactivity, according to report, by the belief that the Mayor will give a favorable hearing to anybody who charges a policeman with misuse of the club, and that the resulting trial is almost sure to end more or less seriously for the accused, no matter what excuse he may offer for what he did.

The Mayor, we feel sure, would deny the accuracy of this belief, but he would hardly deny its existence or that for its existence the common understanding of his views is in at least some measure responsible. So nearly intolerable is the state of affairs which has thus been created, so disastrous have been the effects of what we hope is a misinterpretation of his wishes and orders, both in weakening police discipline and efficiency and in encouraging the vicious to violence and disorder, that it seems to us imperatively necessary for him to make clear his position. We all agree with him in reprehending the abuse by policemen of their fellow citizens, and it cannot be that he really expects policemen to endure without defending themselves assault while engaged in the performance of legitimate police duty. But the prevailing doubt on that point should be dissipated, and at once.

**Products of Mysterious Necessities.**

It grieves us to find that several readers of THE TIMES have felt themselves compelled to disprove by elaborate and laborious arithmetical computations the veracity of the young man who turned up in this city the other day with a wild tale about the number of miles he had walked and was going to walk in order to win a lot of money offered by a St. Louis club. Instead of wasting good white paper, when good—and even bad—white paper is at its present price, these critics should have decided against the truth of this story on the intrinsic incredibility of its purse feature, and should have seen that the point and purpose of its telling lay in the feHow's statement that to win the money he had to reach St. Louis with $1,000 in his pocket, but had as yet saved up only $40.

Of course no such purse was ever offered by anybody to anybody, and the man who told the story was simply a tramp and beggar who had invented an excuse for himself more picturesque than the standard mendacities of his class. His story wasn't news, but the fact that he told it was, and it was printed for psychologists, not mathematicians.

Besides, there is some curious spell or enchantment which forces every newspaper to print a story of this sort about once in three months, just as there is a similar compulsion to print at like intervals stories about toads found alive a hundred feet or so down in solid rock, about steamers suddenly assaulted by a "giant wave," and about people who have died as the result of a pin prick or of vaccination. There are and can be no such toads, waves, or deaths, but in them all many people believe, and, as misinterpreted facts are constantly confirming these illusions, they probably will not be dispelled for generations to come, if ever.

And they will get into print! There's no stopping them—that is, they can't all be stopped. Dozens and dozens of them are, but the remainder overcome every difficulty and for a glorious moment pose as current history. Properly observed, these tales have a peculiar interest as illustrating the queer workings of the human mind. They have, therefore, a truth of their own and should not be viewed with scorn.

**Not a Place for White Men.**

With so much good land in the world still unoccupied and uncultivated, even Dr. GRENFELL, who has told us so much about the people of "the Labrador," would have difficulty in giving any better reason for their staying in that desolate region than the woefully inadequate one—they were born there.

At best the conditions of life on the Labrador coast are hard close to the point of desperation, and a bad season, with the movements of the ice unfavorable or the fishing poor, means an approach to the starvation line for all of the inhabitants and the crossing of it for many. According to the dispatches received this week by the Grenfell Association, the people all along the coast are now hungry and in need of help.

Of course the help will have to be sent to them, but the best of help would apparently be to get them all away from their miserable homes and down into less rigorous lands, where their many good qualities could be displayed to better result than they can hope to achieve where they are. They have given the Labrador a sufficient trial. Other people may find something worth doing, something worth exploiting, in that seemingly barren country, but these have failed. They are ceasing to be civilized, and they are not acquiring the competency of hyperborean savages.

Only as literary material for two or three specialists have they proved of value where they are, and that is hardly worth while.

## BAGGAGE DUTY EXEMPTION.

### Changes His Mind on Reflecting That He Can't Go to Europe.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Regarding the baggage exemption of $100 worth of foreign-bought articles, I frequently make trips to foreign lands, and am always only too glad to avail myself of the privilege of bringing in this $100 worth, or as much more as I can without likelihood of being caught, free of duty. Why shouldn't I accept a present from Uncle Sam of the amount of duty if Uncle Sam offers it to me? He offers it to all his nephews and nieces if they have sufficient riches to buy steamship tickets to Europe—and back—a sort of home-welcoming present, as it were.

This year, however, I am compelled to spend the Summer in hot, dusty, expensive New York, within my six rooms and bath. Alas! business has been so poor during the last eighteen months that I cannot afford to pay the steamship company $248.50 for the minimum price cabins, there and back, and not even the promise of the $60 present which Uncle Sam holds out to me—60 per cent. on $100—is sufficient inducement to make me reconsider my decision. And, come to think of it, what right has Uncle Sam to offer me $60 just because I am going abroad? Why shouldn't I get this $60 even if I stay at home? I am not going abroad this Summer, and I shall have to buy my table linens in New York; also my new Gladstone traveling bag; also those new bed covers that I need, a new umbrella and a cane, some handkerchiefs and underwear, a high-grade field glass that I need; and my wife will have to patronize home industries for her kid gloves, a new hat, twelve shirtwaists, some underskirts, and various other things too personal to mention in my letter to you.

I am perfectly willing to buy all this stuff in New York and to pay market value for it, but why should my cousin Bill, who is going abroad this Summer, be able to buy all this over there and pay $120 less for it than I? Tain't right! FRED SINGER.
New York, May 9, 1911.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

You are right. No exemption, admit nothing free, not a cent's worth, expresses the opinion of an "ancient mariner of shark-catching, with slipnoose experience."
J. W. BUTLER.
Jersey City, N. J., May 9, 1911.

### What Is Behind Their Pictures?

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

THE TIMES says concerning "Greaves and Whistler": "The distinguished New York painters who were acquainted with Whistler, and declare they never heard of Walter Greaves, whose Whistler-like pictures have just made a sensation in London, would do well to read up a bit. There is nothing like a little reading now and then to enlarge one's information." Not to become too inartistically personal, shouldn't this Timesly advice extend beyond the Greaves-Whistler limit, to which THE TIMES confines itself in its further talk to the painters?

Have we among the classes of which the painters are a component part any class so poorly informed on general subjects as our painters are? In how many pictures on public view in this town during the picture season do we find a painting which reflects anything beyond technique, and the merest surface indications of thought? Who of our painters are thinkers—mind you, I do not say "great" thinkers—who of them show in their paintings even the kind of thought that exists in the works of our writers? I do not say knowledge, because there can be no thought without knowledge—thought presupposes knowledge. And how many of them have that absolute necessity of greatness in their work?

I am not stating ex cathedra opinions; I am asking questions for information. I have seen many of the pictures of New York painters, and I want to know what is behind them beyond the drawing and the color. W. J. L.
New York, May 9, 1911.

### Clemenceau's Articles.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Among the wholesome, substantial, appetizing dishes served on the table of THE SUNDAY TIMES I have relished especially the articles of ex-Premier Clemenceau. If they are translated, the translator does a good job. If written by M. Clemenceau, he certainly uses good English style and he always sees with his eyes and hears with his ears. S. GOBIET.
New York, May 9, 1911.

## PEACE SOCIETY'S ELECTION.

### Archbishop Farley Will Be Named as Vice President at Annual Meeting.

At the monthly meeting of the New York Peace Society at 507 Fifth Avenue yesterday nominations of officers and Directors for the coming year were discussed. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that Andrew Carnegie, President of the society, and the majority of the old officers and Directors would be renominated. The nominations will be acted upon at the annual meeting on May 16. There are to be several additional Vice Presidents, and Archbishop Farley's name will be presented.

More than 1,000 invitations have been issued for the annual meeting. Mr. Carnegie will preside, and addresses will be made by him, Baron D'Estournelles de Constant of Paris, and Dr. T. Iyenaga of the University of Chicago. On the evening of May 17 the society will give a dinner at the Hotel Astor to the Baron, who has been lecturing in this country on world-wide peace.

## SETBACK FOR OTIS SKINNER.

### Bill of Particulars Refused in Trial of Joseph Buckley's Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard refused yesterday to grant an order for a bill of particulars on the application of Otis Skinner, whom Joseph Buckley is suing for an accounting and for partition of a partnership, formed in 1894. The Justice held that since Skinner admitted a joint venture, he did not need a bill of particulars as to the property of the partnership.

Buckley states that when the partnership was formed it was agreed that Skinner should have 65 per cent. and he 35 per cent. of the profits. This was altered in 1907, he says, so that Skinner should receive 75 per cent. and himself 25 per cent. Buckley alleges that in 1910 Skinner took exclusive possession of the business and property of the partnership.

Skinner states that the difficulties which have arisen between them are due to Buckley, and that the only property they have in common consists of scenery and costumes now in storage and of little value.

## DEPARTMENT OF IDEAS.

### Would Have One in the Proposed Institution for Inventors.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It may be of interest to your several correspondents who ridicule the idea of establishing an institution for the protection of the small inventor and the testing of meritorious inventions to know that here is considerable chance for profit to the world at large in such a suggestion.

From my experience with inventions and inventors, it seems to me that the great corporations of the time do not appreciate the field for profit nor the world's greater progress which might be realized through the application of a little unprejudiced attention to the varied claims and ideas of the inventive classes. For example, I know of an instance where a most meritorious device was successfully patented and proved; this device was far superior to those previously on the market, both in ingenuity and quality, and because the patentee was not in a financial position to produce his article on a commercial scale, and thus prove the force of its competition to the earlier producers of an inferior article, the invention has never materialized. The firms who were approached for the sale of the invention, after long consideration, decided their own machinery was too costly to dispense with, (which operation was necessary for the production of the later and more efficient article,) and therefore refused the offer. Succesive negotiations with less important concerns proved like failures. The only reason the inventor could obtain was to the effect that "if there was anything in your invention worth while, —— would have bought it of you." Nearly every person approached in the matter held a similar opinion. This case is undoubtedly a typical one of many.

On the other hand, there occurred an instance where the business man went to the inventor. In a wholesale drug manufacturing concern there is in use a "counter brush," used to gather together particles of chemicals lost in making up orders. In signing a requisition for a stock of these brushes the employer noted the peculiar fact that one of his employes, a Scotchman, used on an average of one brush to ten for the other users. Reflecting that there must be some good reason for this, the employer investigated and found that with the typical thrift of his race, the Scotchman in question used to dip each new brush into a boiling solution of resin, which was in common use in the plant, and thus "reinforced" the bristles of his brush, which effected a saving of nine brushes for his employer. Needless to say, the workman was rewarded, and the idea was put into successful operation in the plant in question. This was a case where an idea was worth considerable money, and numerous other similiar instances would suggest the incorporation of a Department of Ideas in the proposed institution for inventors.

MICHAEL J. HICKEY.
Brooklyn, May 9, 1911.

### Fifth Avenue's Sidewalk Incongruities.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The well-founded complaint of your correspondent, "A Pedestrian," in to-day's TIMES, scarcely depicts the numerous incongruities of the sidewalks in Fifth Avenue—to be found from Fourteenth Street to Forty-fifth Street. He might have added that it is impossible to have any complaint for irregularities in the sidewalks corrected by any city department. ANOTHER PEDESTRIAN.
New York, May 9, 1911.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

"Pedestrian" in your paper to-day alluded to a growing nuisance in this city. I refer to the practice indulged in by the owners of new buildings, who raise or lower the sidewalks in front of their premises at will, regardless of the grade of the walk adjoining them.

It is not only a public nuisance, but I believe it is illegal. If a person should be injured by falling on such an obstruction the city could be made to respond in damages for permitting the maintenance of a nuisance. R.
New York, May 9, 1911.

### Panic-Proof Revolving Doors.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your issue of 8th inst. you published a letter from a correspondent who "sees peril in revolving doors." Your correspondent states "that one half of a revolving door opens inward, and in case of a panic the pressure on one side would probably exactly balance the pressure on the other side, so that the result would be the same as if both halves of the door opened inward."

This statement may be true as applied to antiquated types of revolving doors, and your correspondent is evidently a student of antiques, or he would know that the modern revolving door is panic-proof, in that abnormal pressure by a crowd seeking hasty exit instantly collapses all wings of the door, to an outward position, giving much freer exit than could possibly be attained through openings protected by ordinary swinging doors.

This type of door is in use in hundreds of prominent buildings throughout this city and the country. FAIR PLAY.
New York, May 9, 1911.

### The Suffragist Parade.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Answering some questions:

The Suffragist parade was not a society affair, nor was it intended to be one. Neither was it intended to be a dress parade in order to show the latest styles in millinery and dressmaking. Naturally, those who came to see the styles did not see them in the parade, and were of course disappointed. While many representatives of old and wealthy families were in the parade, they did not wear a card pinned to them announcing their ancestry and their possessions, but they were in the parade, so the "climbers" saw them, but unfortunately did not recognize their features.
WENONA MARLIN.
New York, May 9, 1911.

### The Five Suffragist Stars.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As regards Mr. Hall's objection to the flag with five stars in the suffragists' parade, have not law-abiding, taxed outlaws a right to make a flag which they can march under and retain their self-respect?
FRANCES PAGE BURR.
New York, May 9, 1911.

## SAYS BOOKS NEED MORE ADVERTISING

### Publisher Thinks the Public Taste for Reading Could Thus Be Stimulated.

### WOULD INCREASE SALES

### Discussion of the Publication of Books at Net Prices Arouses Interest at Booksellers' Convention.

The advertising of books, the relations between dealers and publishers, and the devices for making the bookshops tempting places were the chief topics for discussion yesterday when the members of the American Booksellers' Association went to the Hotel Astor for the second day of their eleventh annual convention.

There was enough difference of opinion to prevent the sessions from lagging and enough good feeling for the booksellers to applaud with vigor when E. Byrne Hackett of the Yale University Press, speaking from the publishers' point of view, scolded them roundly for their sins of the past. In the midst of all their business talk they did not forget to pause long enough to note the death of Col. Higginson and to send an expression of sympathy to the family of the "distinguished author, soldier, and citizen."

"We have all sold his books," said a Boston member in proposing the resolution.

The topic "How to Increase the Volume of Your Book Business" was left to F. L. Reed of the Grosset & Dunlap Company, and in his paper he put forth his belief that by advertising not alone the virtues of any one book but of books in general the public appetite for reading matter could be appreciably stimulated.

"I would suggest," he said, "a series of educational advertisements to be run in the daily papers, telling the people how much enjoyment there is to be found in the society of books, what books mean to the home, and how many phases of life which touch upon the experience of each individual are depicted in books. I would like to say right now in this connection that it would be the best thing possible if the booksellers and publishers would get together, through this association, and advance ideas as to how advertising should be done in the magazines and newspapers, with a view to making reading more popular, thereby creating more sales for every bookseller."

J. George Frederick of Printer's Ink talked on "Advertising Books." He said he knew that soap was supposed to be the popular opposite of books as a commodity, but he didn't care. You could sell books by advertising just as much as you can soap. He told of the old impression that the public would buy just so much of a given commodity and no more, and of how that theory was exploded by the man who wanted to sell a new brand of evaporated milk, and in order to do so proceeded to increase the per capita consumption of evaporated milk by 300 per cent.

"And I believe," said Mr. Frederick, "that you can increase the per capita consumption of books by the right kind of advertising."

Mr. Hackett was seletced to talk on "Some Problems of the Publisher" and he did not hesitate to say that the inadequacies of the booksellers presented the most serious difficulties to the producers of books. After the perusal of manuscripts, good, bad, and indifferent, mostly bad and some bad enough to suggest that the writer might well be under detention, the publisher, he said, is haunted by the acute realization that every book of fiction is a gamble in itself.

"The inadequate machinery offered by the book trade for the disposition of the publications is the biggest problem the publisher has to face," he said. "With a few notable and splendid exceptions the booksellers of the country have been a sorry lot. Now that you are basking in the sunshine of prosperity," he said, "look into your own conscience."

The sunshine of prosperity was interpreted as a reference to the growing publication of books at a net price, for which the association has been clamoring for several years and with marked success. They rejoiced when E. W. Reynolds of the Book Supply Company of Chicago told them how he had published a former book of Harold Bell Wright's "regular," and how he had planned the same course for "The Winning of Barbara Worth," his coming novel. He had even done his preliminary advertising on that basis.

"But then," he said, "I went out to the desert and fought it out alone upon the mesa, and I changed my mind. I decided to turn out 'Barbara Worth' net."

There was a storm of applause, for the booksellers declare that their very existence depends upon the maintenance of the net system, and one Boston dealer leaped to his feet, saying:

"You have my order for 50 copies of that book on the old basis; make it 200 on the new."

Last night was devoted to theatre parties, while this afternoon will be given over to seeing New York. A dinner will close the convention this evening.

## TO PROTECT BROADWAY.

### Association Organized to Fight Needless Injury and Promote Improvement.

The Broadway Improvement Association was organized yesterday at the Hotel Imperial. It was stated that there are already more than 200 members, representing practically all the big business firms in the midtown section of Broadway. Among the leaders in the movement to protect Broadway and to bring about its improvement, if possible, are Louis Martin, Browning, King & Co., Huyler's, Saks & Co., the Caswell-Massey Company, Wallach Brothers, John David, Shoninger Brothers, the National Cash Register Company, and the Grand Rapids Furniture Company.

The prime object of the formation of the association was the fear that Broadway would be torn up when the new subway plans are settled. The members will oppose any effort of this kind. The long-continued obstructions in Sixth Avenue, it was pointed out, had well-nigh killed the trade there between Twenty-third and Thirty-third Streets. Other objects for which the new organization will work will be clean pavements, the prevention of unnecessary street openings, proper traffic facilities, police protection, and better street lighting. Copeland Townsend, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, was made Chairman of the association, and George B. McGrath Secretary. Another meeting will be held within a month, when officers will be elected and a definite policy of procedure outlined.

## HOE SALE DISPUTE ENDED.

### Dr. Baer and Mr. Smith Hold a Conference, and Harmony Rules Again.

As a result of the conference on Tuesday between Dr. L. A. Baer, the German authority who questioned the authenticity of portions of two of the works disposed of at the Hoe sale, and George D. Smith, who bought them, there was every evidence yesterday that harmony had been restored.

The conference was not continued, as all hands had said on Tuesday it would be, and the statement to "clear up the whole matter," which had been promised by Mr. Smith, by his attorney, John G. Tomlinson and by Dr. Baer was not forthcoming. All had agreed to maintain secrecy as to the purpose and result of their negotiations. Major Emery S. Turner, President of the Anderson Auction Company, was not a party to them.

Dr. Baer was busy yesterday making farewell calls preparatory to sailing for home to-day. He says he will return for the continuation of the Hoe sale in November.

# MORE AMERICANS PRESENTED AT COURT

## Mrs. Robert Bacon and Her Daughter Among Those in the Diplomatic Circle.

## MISS DRAPER A DEBUTANTE

### Mrs. and Miss Iasigi and Miss Alexander Presented—Court Less Official in Character Than Tuesday's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 10.—To-night's Court was less official in character than the first one of the new reign, held yesterday, and for that reason was more generally interesting. The American Embassy did not attend the second Court en bloc, but Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid were present and Mrs. Reid made the full number of presentations.

Of these the first in importance were in the Diplomatic Circle, and considerable interest attached to the formal reception by the British sovereign and his consort of the wife of the American Ambassador at Paris, Mrs. Robert Bacon, whose daughter, Miss Martha Bacon, was also presented. They are staying at Dorchester House with Mr. and Mrs. Reid.

Mrs. Reid was wearing delicate gray satin with sparkling embroideries of grey and white diamante, and on her brocade train the same delicate embroideries appeared, as well as much exquisite lace. She wore many fine diamonds and pearls.

The Americans presented in the General Circle were Mrs. Oscar Iasigi and Miss Norah Iasigi of Boston, Miss Janetta Alexander, daughter of C. B. Alexander of New York, and Miss Margaret Preston Draper, daughter of the late Gen. W. F. Draper. Mrs. Draper did not at first intend that her daughter should come out here until next year( as she is still in deep mourning, but the special circumstances of the year and the opportunity offered combined caused her to decide upon bringing Miss Draper over from Washington, where they have mostly resided since Gen. Draper's death.

Miss Draper is a pretty girl, tall, with a beautiful figure. She has light golden hair, a delicate complexion, and pale blue eyes. She made quite a sensation by her attractive appearance and graceful curtsy. Miss Draper's dress was of luxurious simplicity, and, while girlish in effect, of great costliness. It was of white tulle over soft satin, profusely embroidered with her name flower, Marguerites, in silver, with delicately wrought centres. The cut was princess, and long lines of embroidered flowers were set from the neck to the hem of the train of silver gauze, veiled with fine lace. Miss Draper carried a small posy of white orchids.

Miss Draper and Miss Alexander are both staying at the Ritz with their mothers, and they set forth for he Court at 7 o'clock in order to get a good place in the Mall.

Mrs. Oscar Iasigi wore a distinctive dress of cloth-of-gold heavily embroidered in gold thread, and the court train was of white and gold brocade. Her jewels were strings of fine pearls and a diamond collar. She wore no tiara with her feathers and veil.

Miss Norah Iasigi wore a dress of green and silver tissue with shot effect that was very attractive. Her train was of pale green watered silk lined with pink and with a trimming of lilies of the valley. She had a string of pearls about her throat, and, like her mother, dispensed with the usual bouquet, which is generally found much in the way and overpoweringly sickly.

## LADIES' COACHING CLUB OUT.

### Drive from Colony Club to E. C. Benedict's Place, 55 Miles.

The Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club selected one of the most delightful days of Spring for their long-distance drive, which began yesterday morning at 9:30 at the Colony Club and ended late yesterday afternoon at Indian Harbor, E. C. Benedict's country place on Long Island Sound, near Greenwich, Conn. It was estimated that the trip covered fifty-five miles. To-day the coach will return with the same party on board, over the same route.

The coach Arrow was brought down Fifth Avenue by Miss Leila Haven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Haven, and when it drew up in front of the Colony Club at Madison Avenue and Thirtieth Street, the party was all ready to climb aboard. As the big hands on the big clock in the Metropolitan Tower crawled to the half hour there was a steady click of twenty-eight cameras.

Mrs. Thomas Hastings was hostess for the party, and she sat on the driver's seat with Mrs. Arthur Iselin, who succeeded her as President of the club. Mrs. Iselin, who is the daughter of Col. Jay, the veteran President of New York's Coaching Club, drove the first change to Dykeman Street, Yonkers. Mrs. W. Goadby Loew drove to Central Avenue and Miss Marion Hollins to the Ardsley Club, where luncheon was served at 1 o'clock.

Others on the coach were Mrs. Charles Shoden, Vice President of the club; Miss Harriet Alexander, Secretary; Miss Mabel Gerry, Miss Ellen Rogers, and Mrs. Joseph Davis. Morris Howlett, the club's instructor, and the guard, were also on board.

Mrs. Davis took the lines from Ardsley to White Plains, leaving the Ardsley Club at 2:45. Mrs. Hastings then handled the ribbons to her father's estate, at Indian Harbor, where she entertained the club over night. Mrs. Clifford Harmon motored to White Plains to meet the party.

The annual parade of the Coaching Club has been abandoned this year, owing to the absence of many members.

## MRS. GARRETT HERE TO-DAY.

### Widow of Horatio W. Garrett Is to Wed Lieut. Carlyon Bellairs, R. N.

Mrs. Charlotte Pierson Garrett, widow of Horatio W. Garrett of Baltimore, Md., whose engagement to Lieut. Carlyon Bellairs, R. N., retired, and a former member of the British Parliament, has been announced, will arrive here to-day from Europe on the Adriatic after a prolonged visit abroad. She will stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Pierson, at Lawrence, L. I., and later will go to Baltimore.

Since the death of her husband, in 1896, Mrs. Garrett has divided her time between Europe, New York, and Baltimore. At the latter place she made her home with her mother-in-law, Mrs. T. Harrison Garrett, at Evergreen. Mr. Garrett died less than a year from the date of his wedding, which took place on Oct. 16, 1895, and left his wife very wealthy.

Lieut. Bellairs is the son of Lieut. Gen. Sir William Bellairs. He entered the royal navy in 1884 and was soon promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. After leaving the navy, in 1902, he occupied himself with education and politics. He served from 1906 to 1910 as a member of the lower house of Parliament.

The date for the wedding has not been definitely fixed.

### Miss Ashmore to Wed Henry V. Poor.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Ashmore, daughter of Mrs. Townsend Ashmore, to Henry Vaughan Poor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Poor.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chapman Rogers of 50 West Ninety-fourth Street, and John Nelson Kirk, Jr., will take place this evening at 8:30 in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prime, who came to town for the marriage of their niece, Miss Lucas, to Philip Livingston Jones, will leave to-morrow for their country place at the Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Schuyler Cammann (Miss Katharine V. R. Fairfax) have returned from their bridal trip and are leaving town next week for their new country home at Merrick, L. I.

Andrew Carnegie will give a dinner and reception for a group of German singers at his home on Saturday evening. About 300 guests are expected at the reception.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, and Mrs. Douglas Robinson are among those interested in the children of the Greenwich Settlement House, who will give a masque and play on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria on May 18. On Saturday afternoon the children will give the masque in Jones Street in front of the Settlement House.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, who are sailing for Europe to-day on the Amerika, will not return to this side until October. Mrs. William Goddard, Mrs. Iselin's mother, is accompanying them abroad.

Many novel features will attend the garden party which is to be given by the Army Relief Society, Branch 1, on Governor's Island, May 25, from 2 to 6 P. M. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Henry Bischoff, 180 West Fifty-ninth Street; Mrs. Charles F. Roe, 35 East Thirty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Francis M. Gibson, Park Avenue Hotel.

## MISS HELENE LUCAS A BRIDE.

### Daughter of Mrs. A. L. Lucas Married to Philip Livingston Jones.

One of the prettiest of the Spring weddings was celebrated in Grace Church yesterday afternoon when Philip Livingston Jones, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, and Miss Hélène von Stoltz Lucas, the daughter of Mrs. Alexander L. Lucas, were married at 3 o'clock.

The church was simply decorated with white flowers about the altar. A special musical programme, including several of the bride's favorite selections, was rendered during the seating of the guests, and the service was a full choral one, the choir boys walking down the nave and preceding the bridal party to the chancel.

The ushers, who led the procession, were Charles Herbert Jones, a brother of the bridegroom; Robert Hewlett, James McCosh Magie, Henry Goodsell, John Chase, and James Duane Livingston, Jr.

Then came the bridesmaids, who were Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Marion Allison, a daughter of Col. James Allison. Their dress frocks were of white chiffon over pink, with low necks and having new separate French trains of coral satin, starting from the shoulders and carried down the centre back like a wide scarf. Clusters of pink rosebuds were fastened at the hems of the skirt, and each carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. Their hats were coral pink poke bonnets, having the brims faced with white and trimmed with black velvet and large aigrettes of coral-colored ostrich plumes.

Next came the two little flower girls, the Misses Charlotte Prime Benjamin and Elizabeth Fish Benjamin, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Massena Benjamin.

Immediately preceding the bride was Miss Lettice Lee Sands, a granddaughter of Mrs. Charles E. Sands. Miss Sands wore a skirted frock of pale-blue chiffon trimmed with silver lace, a large hat trimmed with blue tulle and pink roses, and carried pink roses.

The bride, who walked with her uncle, Edward Prime, who gave her in marriage, was in a square-trained Empire gown of soft white satin. The round-necked bodice was cut in one with the sleeves, and the upper part of the corsage and the sleeves were draped with point lace. Her only ornament was a diamond and pearl pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried white orchids, with showers of lilies of the valley. The bridegroom awaited her at the chancel with his best man, who was his brother, Arthur Jones.

A very small reception for relatives and a few intimate friends was held in the rose garden of the Buckingham Hotel, immediately after which Mr. Jones and his bride left for California. They will spend several months in the Far West, and will afterward make their home in New York.

## CURRAN WEDDING IN PARIS.

### Guernsey Curran Marries Brother's Divorced Wife After First Wife Weds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 10.—The wedding of Guernsey Curran and Mrs. Elise Postley Curran was celebrated to-day. After the civil ceremony a religious ceremony followed at the bride's aunt's residence.

Mrs. Elise Postley Curran was formerly the wife of Ross Ambler Curran, a brother of Guernsey Curran. They were divorced, and on March 26 last Ross Ambler Curran married Mrs. Sterling Postley, formerly Miss Ethel Cook of San Francisco, who was recently divorced from Sterling Postley, a son of Mrs. Clarence Postley.

Guernsey Curran's first wife, who was Miss Marie Burr Harmon, daughter of the late Frank D. Harmon, and who obtained a divorce from her husband last December, was married in this city Tuesday, the same day that a cablegram telling of the wedding banns of Guernsey Curran and Mrs. Postley Curran in Paris was published in THE TIMES.

Mrs. Curran married Walworth Pierce of Boston at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Otis Morse, 170 West Seventy-third Street, on Tuesday noon, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge. William F. Havemeyer gave his niece in marriage, and Vassar Pierce acted as best man for his brother. The couple left on a short bridal trip, and will sail for Europe next Tuesday to spend the Summer. They will live in Boston.

## HEBREW STUDENTS GRADUATE

### Technological Essays Emphasized by Practical Mechanical Work.

The commencement exercises of the Hebrew Technical Institute, 36 Stuyvesant Street, were held last night before an audience that entirely filled the large hall of Cooper Union. At every point the utilitarian value of the school was reflected in the closing exercises, for among the eighty-four boys who took diplomas all the mechanical skill was found that was necessary for the entertainment. The boys themselves not only wrote and delivered the essays, but operated the stereopticon, demonstrated the arc lights, and turned an Indian club on a speed lathe that was itself a product of the school.

It was Samuel N. Barnowitz who wrote the essay on the development of the wood-turning lathe, and when it was delivered he peeled off his coat, climbed into a mechanic's apron, and started in to make an Indian club. An address was delivered by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky. Dr. Morris Loeb, President of the institute, presented to the school a portrait of Dr. E. S. Barney, the Principal, painted by one of the graduates of an earlier class, Abram Kroll.

The Carl Schurz prize essay was written by Abraham A. Silber and delivered by George Landres. An essay on the development of rapid transit in New York was written by Martin Weinstein and delivered by Harry Goldmin. Hyman Levine wrote the essay on the "Arc Lamp," which Benjamin Kluger delivered.

## GREETS PREMIER McBRIDE.

### Old Friend Makes Him Guest of Honor on His Way to Coronation.

Richard McBride, Premier of British Columbia, who is on his way to the coronation of King George V., was the guest of honor at Joel Rinaldo's restaurant in West Forty-first Street last night. Joel had his Green Room decorated with Canadian and American flags, and above the concert platform hung a great banner inscribed:

"Welcome to Richard McBride, Future Premier of Canada!"

Premier McBride brought with him a totem pole, which Joel will add to the collection of curiosities on view in the Green Room. Joel and the Premier were friends years ago in Vancouver.

A large delegation of former British Columbians were present to greet Premier McBride and crowded the Mexican revolutionists and other usual patrons of the Green Room completely out of the favored corners.

# LUSITANIA OFF WITH CORONATION THRONG

## Hundreds Sail on Her to Witness the Ceremonies and See the Royal Celebrities.

## MANY NOTABLE PERSONS

### Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton Leaves with Some Impressions of American Women and Soft Shell Crabs.

With every cabin filled, mostly with passengers going to see the coronation of George V., the Cunarder Lusitania sailed yesterday morning for Fishguard and Liverpool. It was estimated by the special policeman on duty at the gangway that fully 2,500 persons went aboard the liner to see friends away and the jam was so great in the companionways and in front of the purser's office that the buglers had to sound their warning calls half an hour before sailing time, while relays of stewards kept calling "all visitors ashore" continuously until the last lingerer went regretfully down the gangway and Charles Sumner, manager of the Cunard line in America, gave the word to Capt. E. J. Roberts, the marine superintendent, to lower away.

Jacob H. Schiff, the financier, who was accompanied by Mrs. Schiff, said he was starting on a trip through Europe and would not be back until Fall. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Content, who were also passengers, said that they would spend the Summer abroad. Mr. and Mrs. James T. Harahan sailed for rest and recreation.

Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, the anti-noise crusader, sailed with her husband for a tour of the Continent. Five minutes before the liner started she shut herself in her cabin and put cotton in her ears in order not to hear the roaring whistle as the vessel backed out into the stream.

Frank and Maurice Roche, grandsons of the late Frank Work, who were down on the passenger list simply as Roche and not Burke Roche, sailed on the Lusitania but declined to talk about the legal tangle which their lawyers are trying to unravel. The elder of the twins is heir to the Irish baronetcy and has not yet determined, it was said, whether he will abide by the codicil of the will and receive his share of the fortune left by his grandfather or remain an Englishman as he is by birth.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who with his two aids, Col. Hamilton L. Reed and Major William R. Maddocks, sailed for home on the Cunarder after putting in a busy forty-eight hours since his arrival from Bermuda on Monday morning.

When asked for his impressions of New York, the General said he had enjoyed his time here and especially his stay with Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill on Monday night.

"What a wonderful man Mr. Roosevelt is," he said. "I have never seen anyone who could do so many things and do them all as well as he can. He drove me into New York last night in his automobile and appeared to understand the machinery thoroughly.

"One of the things that has struck me forcibly is the extravagance one sees in evidence everywhere. Take the electric light for example; why, it must cost thousands of dollars each night for the electricity that is consumed in the shop windows and streets."

"What do you like best in New York?" he was asked.

"Well, I think that the American women," said Sir Ian, "and the soft shell crabs appealed to me more than anything else. I just had time to go to one Broadway Theatre last night, where I saw many beautiful women attired in a minimum of clothing; also a good musical comedy."

Col. Reed, the General's aid, won the Victoria Cross at the battle of Colenso in the Boer War, under Gen. Buller, by saving his guns from being captured by the enemy, in which action he was severely wounded.

Another passenger on the ship was Miss Kitty Cheatham, who said she was going across to prepare for her appearance at the Theatre Renaissance, in Paris, in June. She expects to return to New York in the Fall.

Sir Edward Morris, Governor of Newfoundland, sailed as the official representative of the only Crown Colony of Great Britain in North America at the coronation of King George. He was accompanied by Lady Morris.

Clifford B. Harmon, the aviator, was also a passenger and will make it his principal business while in Europe to study the work and plans of the French and other aviators. Forbes-Robertson and his wife also sailed.

Among the other passengers were Mr. and Mrs. George Arliss, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel M. Barringer, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. P. Cordova and Miss Cordova, William E. Curtis and Miss Elizabeth Curtis, J. B. Howell, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Kenna and the Misses Kenna, the Rev. W. R. Lambuth, W. C. Nixon, U. S. N.; the Marquis de la Proclamacion, Prince and Princess Radziwill, Mr. and Mrs. St. John Wood and Miss Wood.

## MANTELL IN 'JULIUS CAESAR.'

### His Performance of Brutus Is Marked by Distinct Individuality.

Robert Mantell made the last change of bill of his season at Daly's Theatre yesterday afternoon when he put on "Julius Caesar," playing the part of Brutus. The audience, both in the afternoon and evening, gave evidence of a thorough appreciation of his performance of this role, which was given with distinct individuality that differentiated it from the other historic characters he has assumed during his engagement.

The supporting company showed to good advantage. Marie Booth Russell appeared as Portia, the wife of Brutus; Fritz Leiber played Marc Antony, and Guy Lindsley Caesar.

"Julius Caesar" will be continued for the rest of this week.

## OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

### Some of the Passengers Sailing on the Amerika and Provence.

The transatlantic steamships sailing to-day and some of those departing on them are:

AMERIKA, (Hamburg)—David J. Hill, American Ambassador to Germany; Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Philip N. Aronson, Capt. F. J. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Osborne Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Vernon Booth, Mrs. L. J. Busby, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bagues, Alfred Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Dittenhoefer, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Elliott, Miss E. B. Grigsby, Miss R. A. Grosvenor, Mrs. William Goddard, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Capt. Jacob Holst, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Kochs, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Levi, Clement B. Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Pike, Mrs. A. P. Richardson, Baroness Senten, Mr. and Mrs. George Ulrich, Mrs. William G. Warden, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Weil, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Wolfe.

PROVENCE, (Havre)—Vicomtesse Benoist d'Azy, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Allen, Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Breteuil, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Upham Coe, Mrs. Dora Grany Duncan, Mrs. William E. Glyn, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Giroux, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hilles, Mrs. C. H. Marshall, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Andreas Munoz, Baron Jacques de Neufflize, H. W. S. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rodie, Mr. and Mrs. Julien A. Ripley, Mrs. Maurice Seligmann, Thomas Sawyer Spiney, Commander D. S. Vassilieff, Russian Naval Attache; W. H. Wilde, and Mrs. W. E. Woolley.

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## JULIUS HOPP SCORES POLICE

### For Forbidding Sunday Night Play—Dr. Grannis Explains His Attitude.

About 100 people met at the Bijou Theatre last night to protest, with Julius Hopp, against the action of the police in forbidding a Sunday night performance of a play called "The Clouds," announced to take place at the Lyceum Theatre, and most particularly to protest against the Lord's Day Alliance, that complained to the police that such a performance was about to take place contrary, in the opinion of the alliance, to the laws governing Sunday performances.

Mr. Hopp presided and was the principal speaker. He told how he had been notified that the performance must not be given, and how he visited Commissioner Cropsey and asked him why performances were permitted at the vaudeville and burlesque theatres on Sunday. He said he did not receive a satisfactory answer. He also voiced his objections to the Church and to the Secrtary of the Lloyd's Day Alliance in particular. He said that a year ago he had been informed that he might present a play at an east side theatre on Sunday night if he put up $30 for the police, which he refused to do.

The Rev. Dr. George Washington Grannis, National Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, spoke next. It was Dr. Grannis who had protested against the presentation of "The Clouds" on Sunday night, and it was against him by name that Mr. Hopp directed his anti-clerical remarks. Mr. Hopp said he did not know of Dr. Grannis's presence, but that he meant all he said, just the same.

Dr. Grannis said that for thirty-six years he had been a pastor in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that his last charge was in the mill district of Pittsburg, where he learned as much of the needs of the workingman as any person present in the meeting could possibly know. He affirmed that his action in complaining of the intention to present "The Clouds" was only in accordance with his great desire to see that the laws were not violated. Besides, he said he had been instrumental in bringing about the "weekly rest day" order for mail carriers.

He was asked what he had done about other theatrical performances that are given on Sunday, and he said he had protested. He said that he and others of his Alliance had visited Mayor Gaynor and had put the matter before him, and that the Mayor said he had the subject of all violations of the law under earnest consideration. He did not know whether the Mayor had power to order Commissioner Cropsey to enforce the excise law or the Sunday theatre law, and he referred questioners to those officials.

## HENRY FITCH LIBRARY SALE.

### Rare Works to be Offered at Fifth Avenue Galleries This Week.

The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries will hold the last important public auction sale of this season this afternoon, Friday and Saturday afternoons, and Friday evening of this week.

At the evening session Mr. Silo will offer the Henry Fitch library, comprising standard, special, and extra-illustrated editions and volumes assembled by Mr. Fitch, a well-known Wall Street man, for his country and city homes, whose closing occasions the present sale.

Among various other rare works in the Fitch library will be found the autograph edition of the "Authors Digest." Lord Bacon's works with portrait, Hargrave's superbly illustrated volume on "Costumes," the Sterner Edition of Edgar Allan Poe, a large paper edition of Turgenieff, Van Laun's "Molière," and the autograph edition of Mark Twain's complete writings with autograph letter inserted.

A collection of paintings—mostly by foreign artists—will be sold on Saturday afternoon.

## EDWARD C. WHITE BANKRUPT

### Theatrical Manager Has Liabilities of $52,765, and $1,273 Assets.

Edward C. White, a theatrical manager, residing at the Hotel Markwell, who produced several plays recently at the Garden Theatre, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $52,765 and assets at $1,273, consisting of office furniture, $25; cash in banks, $6; stock in a face cream business, $100; accounts, $257, and claims, $885.

Mr. White has been in the theatrical business eighteen years. He is the husband of Mildred Holland.

## H. E. DIXEY FOR "PINAFORE."

### Will Act Role of Admiral Sir Joseph Porter in Casino Revival.

The Shuberts and William A. Brady announced yesterday that Henry E. Dixey had been engaged to play the rôle of Admiral Sir Joseph Porter in the revival of "Pinafore," at the Casino Theatre. Mr. Dixey played this rôle in the Metropolitan Opera House revival of the operetta, under the direction of Maurice Grau and Henry W. Savage, ten years ago.

In the same connection it was announced that Mr. Dixey would start a school of expression, to be known as the Henry E. Dixey School of Synthetic Philosophy of Expression. It will be established at Daly's Theatre and will open next Monday. Students from the age of ten years up will be accepted, provided Mr. Dixey thinks they show aptitude for study.

### Children Again Act "Pomander Walk."

"Pomander Walk" was again presented by children at Wallack's Theatre yesterday afternoon before a large audience. Several of the patronesses of the first performance, including Mrs. James Speyer, were present. The cast was the same, with one exception, as that which appeared in the play before, when it was given for the benefit of St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children. Jean Ford, who plays the diminutive Marjolaine, came before the curtain between the second and third acts and announced that as a result of the money raised at the charity performance, twenty beds will be supported in the Summer home in Norwalk, Conn., six beds in the city hospital for a year, and a visiting nurse engaged to go among poor children in their homes.

### No More Yiddish Plays in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The sale of the Palace Opera House block at Twelfth Street and Blue Island Avenue yesterday marks the passing of the Yiddish stage in Chicago after an experiment of one season by Samuel and Alexander Isenstein. The owners have decided to open the house next season as an English theatre. The Palace was the first playhouse in Chicago to offer only Yiddish attractions. The growing patronage of the young Jewish people of English playhouses is given by Samuel Isenstein as the reason for the change in the plans at the theatre.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

It was decided yesterday to close the Hippodrome season Saturday night of this week, instead of May 20. During the Summer the entire floor of the stage is to be remodelled and the stage enlarged for the production of next season's show.

The last two weeks of Mrs. Fiske's engagement in "Mrs. Bumstead-Leigh," at the Lyceum Theatre, will begin next Monday. The fiftieth performance of the play in New York will be given Tuesday evening. Immediately after the close of the season, Mrs. Fiske will visit California with this play.

Liebler & Co. have obtained the producing rights to "White Magic," the novel by David Graham Phillips. Which of the principal characters in the novel, the masterful painter or the wilful girl, will be the central figure of the drama, has not been announced.

The executive and working staffs of the Grand Opera House will be the recipients of a benefit performance to be given there next Sunday night. The programme will include George M. Cohan, William Collier, Fred Niblo, Raymond Hitchcock, Mabel Hite and Mike Donlin, Corse Payton and Company, and Gus Edwards.

## CITY BREVITIES.

Miss Madeline Castle of 440 Riverside Drive was fined $5 by Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court yesterday for running her automobile in Broadway at Fifty-first Street at twenty miles an hour.

Because he persistently refused to tell the Secret Service authorities how he came by counterfeit fifty-cent pieces he had in his possession, Pietro Dadoo was sentenced by Judge Holt in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to five years in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

James B. Regan, proprietor of the Hotel Knickerbocker, is on his way home on the Rotterdam, and will arrive here on Sunday.

This week and next will see the culmination of the public lectures of the year at Columbia University. The three final lectures will be by Prof. John A. Lomax of the University of Texas, on "The Songs of the Cowboy," this afternoon; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant on "Le Compagnie de Russie en 1812 et les Consequences," on Tuesday, and Prof. Svante August Arrhenius of the Nobel Institute, Sweden, on "Absorption Phenomena," next Thursday.

# EAST SIDE TURNS OUT FOR RABBI'S FUNERAL

## Choirs Sing on the Steps of Many Synagogues as the Cortege Passes.

## THOUSANDS FOLLOW HEARSE

### Car Driver Tries to Break Through the Line and Is Attacked, but the Police Rescue Him.

More than 5,000 members of the congregations of the east side synagogues followed the body of Chief Rabbi Jacob Weiderowitz yesterday through Henry and Pike Streets, East Broadway, and Hester Street, to the Williamsburg Bridge. The procession passed six synagogues and three Jewish charitable institutions, including the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, the aged and infirm inmates of which had been the special charges of Rabbi Weiderowitz.

At each synagogue the procession halted while choirs, stationed on the synagogue steps, sang funeral dirges and chanted prayers for the repose of the Chief Rabbi's soul. It was the largest east side funeral since the death of Chief Rabbi Jacob Joseph nine years ago.

To prevent a repetition of the scenes of disorder and riot that attended that procession, seventy policemen surrounded the hearse, keeping the people in order and preventing any attempts of traffic to break through the funeral procession, especially while it was pausing for the services in front of each synagogue. The only disturbance occurred when the driver of an East Broadway horse car attempted to urge his horses through the crowd while the funeral dirges were being sung in front of the Talmud Torah School in East Broadway.

The crowd made way until the car was nearly alongside of the hearse, and then angry voices began to be heard in the crowd.

"Make it go back," some shouted, and many cried that the action of the driver was disgraceful. Those in front struck the horses, while others laid hold of the car and pulled it backward, taking the horses with it. The driver resisted at first, but the arrival of policemen, who ordered him to stop trying to force his way through, quelled the disorder.

The funeral procession, almost a mile long, even after those on foot had dropped out and only the carriages remained, passed over the Williamsburg Bridge to the Bayside Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Rabbi Weiderowitz, who lived at 222 Henry Street, had been known since the death of Rabbi Jacob Joseph as Chief Rabbi of the city. He died suddenly early yesterday morning, and at the wish of his family the funeral services were held in the afternoon. For six months he had been failing in health, but his condition became serious a week ago. As the news of his death passed through the east side yesterday it caused great surprise.

Rabbi Weiderowitz was 53 years old. He was learned in the Talmudic law, and was writer in countless east side family disputes. Born in a small Russian hamlet near Moscow, he became a rabbi at the age of sixteen years, and then began to study the Talmudic law. After serving in Moscow for twenty years he came to this city in 1876, settling on the east side.

## NOT GEN. HANCOCK'S WIDOW.

### An Error in Reporting Her Daughter-In-Law's Death Corrected.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., printed in THE TIMES of May 8, made it appear that Mrs. Winfield Scott Hancock, widow of the General and candidate for the Presidency against Garfield had just died. The dispatch should have said that it was the widow of Russell Hancock, Gen. Hancock's son, who was dead. She had called herself Mrs. Hancock following separation from her second husband, Ellerton Dorr of Boston, and lived for years on an estate near Clarksdale, Miss., given to her by her father. She is survived by a son, Capt. S. R. Hancock, U. S. A., now stationed at Fort Constitution, New Hampshire.

The error in the dispatch from Memphis was called to the attention of THE TIMES by Oliver De Bois Russell of 305 West Fifty-first Street, the only brother of Gen. Hancock's widow.

The elder Mrs. Hancock died in this city more than seventeen years ago.

### Rear Admiral William C. Gibson.

William Campbell Gibson, Rear Admiral of the United States Navy, (retired,) died yesterday at his home, 1,412 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Albany in 1838 and entered the volunteer service during the civil war. He served on the Potomac flotilla and the North and South Atlantic Blockading Squadrons. He was commander of the chartered steamer City of Peking in the Summer of 1898 that carried the First California Volunteer Regiment to Manila. In the early part of 1900 he was commander of the battleship Texas, and on July 23, his sixty-second birthday, he was retired with the rank of Rear Admiral. He was married in the Summer of 1875 to Aurelia A. Holbrook. She and three children survive him.

### Ex-Gov. Lafayette Grover.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 10.—Lafayette Grover, who was Governor of Oregon during the Hayes-Tilden Presidential contest, died at his home here to-day. Hayes received all of Oregon's votes. Gov. Grover tried to supplant Joseph Watts, one of Oregon's Republican Electors, because he was a Postmaster. The other Electors refused to recognize the Democrat to whom Grover issued a certificate of election. Watts resigned as Postmaster and Oregon cast the votes which put Hayes into office.

### Art Director Ives's Body Cremated.

LONDON, May 10.—The body of Halsey Cooley Ives, the art director of the City Museum of St. Louis, who died here Friday night, was cremated at Golden's Green to-day. The ashes were taken in charge by Joseph Pennell, the artist, who was with Mr. Ives during his last hours, and will be sent to the United States by the steamer Mauretania, which sails from Liverpool on Saturday.

## YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

THERESE SOMMER, died March 29, 1911; left $9,000 personalty, $1,800 each to her sons Rudolph, Berthold, and Henry H. Sommer, $900 each to her grandchildren Irma and Milton Hoffman, Estelle E. Marx, Edna Bergman, and Ralph S. Gehorsam, and $100 each to Irma House and Mary Weiss.

JACOB FLEISCHHAUER, died May 15, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty, $1,000 each to Bertram Sommers, Robert Sommers, Isabelle G. Freund, Henry Koopman, Richard Henry Frank, Marjorie Elsie Frank, Steven William Koch, Nathan J. Dahlman, Zella Dahlman, Ruth Dahlman, and Dudley Dahlman, and divided the residue of his estate in shares of unknown value among his widow, Rosa Fleischhauer, and his daughters, Bertha F. Gerstle, Sallie Sommers, Carrie Dahlman, Flora Frank, Elsie V. Koch, and Irene Beck.

FREDERICK W. MERTENS, died April 21, 1911; left more than $10,000 realty and about $1,000 personalty to his widow, Mathilda W. Mertens, his sons, William F. C., Walter M. E., and Frederick C. Mertens, and his daughters, Elsa W. C. and Clara M. Mertens, the value of their shares being stated in the petition for probate as unknown.

GERTRUDE KAYTON, died in April, 1911; left $8,000 realty, about $1,000 each to her sons Simon and Maurice Kayton, and her daughters Bella and Amelia Kayton, about $1,000 in trust each to her daughters Hetty Straus and Rachel Ezekiel, and her son, George W. Kayton, and equal shares in the residue of her estate to her grandchildren, Joseph, Rita, Arthur, and William Straus.

ELIZABETH R. STANTON, died April 27, 1911; left more than $10,000 personalty, $5,000 to Dr. Marion McMillan, $5,000 to the International Sunshine Society, $300 to Anna Holinquist, $500 to Alfred Grey, an income of $100 a month for life to her cousin, Elizabeth Clarkson, $500 to Thomas F. and Margaret McElwee, $15,000 to her brother, Robert H. McMillan, for life, and the residue of her estate to her children, John Robert Stanton, Frank McMillan Stanton, and Helen Louise Stanton Moore.

EDUARD or EDWARD PELS, died March 7, 1911; left about $1,250 personalty to his brother, Iwan Pels.

## YALE'S FAMOUS CAPTAIN DEAD

### Francis Gordon Brown, Football Guard in 1897-1900, Dies of Diabetes.

Yale Club men and football enthusiasts generally mourned the death yesterday of Francis Gordon Brown, Jr., one of the most famous Captains which any football team in America has ever had. Brown's death, for which diabetes was given as the cause, occurred at Glen Head, Long Island. Mr. Brown was 31 years old.

Fresh from the Croton School he "made" the Yale football team in 1897, his freshman year there. He made his bow as right guard on the 'Varsity eleven and in the game with Harvard that Fall he outplayed Bouvé, the Crimson's star guard. A week later he outplayed the giant Crowdis of the Princeton eleven. This record was of sufficient excellence to win him a permanent place on the team. In 1898 Brown faced Burden, afterward Captain of the Harvard eleven, and made an even break of it with Burden. In the Princeton game of that year Brown tackled Edwards of Princeton and they had one of the finest "mix-ups" of the season.

In 1900, the year of Brown's captaincy, Columbia was the only team to cross the Yale goal line and Princeton the only team to score a field goal. Yale won her three big games by the largest aggregate score ever made by an eleven against teams of presumably equal rank.

Gordon Brown was one of the most interesting characters who ever went to Yale. He was a giant in physique, 6 feet 3 inches tall. The son of a wealthy man, the nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, it probably would not have been necessary for Brown to have worked all through his college life like a day laborer. But Brown went to Yale to work.

In his big football year, the year of the captaincy in 1900, Brown played on his team every day in practice, not because he needed the practice, but because he had said at the beginning of the season that a Captain's place was at his position in the team. Although he was Captain and had all the care and responsibilities of that position Brown did not fail once during the season to be back to the campus in time for a 5 o'clock recitation. His evenings were as punctiliously arranged as his days. Even football conferences had to take their turn between Brown's hours of study.

Of the phenomenal Yale team of 1900, which he led, Brown himself said only last Fall:

"We didn't need any kicker on our team; we took the ball on the two-yard line and carried it the length of the field for a touchdown. That's what the 'tackles back' used to do."

When he became Captain of the team Brown retained his place in its organization. When he was elected Captain everybody said that Yale would lose a great guard, because a Captain rarely plays his game. But Brown was the exception.

Mr. Brown married Miss Caroline L. Bogert of Flushing, who survives him. He also leaves a son, Francis Gordon Brown, Jr. Since his graduation Mr. Brown had been employed in the office of J. Pierpont Morgan.

### Lieut. Col. Nat P. Phister.

Lieut. Col. Nat P. Phister of the Thirtieth United States Infantry, now in camp at Lakeside, died Tuesday night at the army barracks in San Diego. His death was due to acute indigestion. The Lieutenant Colonel was born in Kentucky on April 12, 1854, and was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point from that State on Sept. 1, 1874. He was graduated on June 14, 1878. From the time he left West Point until April, 1898, all of his service was in Dakota, Texas, Arizona, California, and Kansas. He was promoted to a First Lieutenant in

# COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

## FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APpeals—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. General calendar. 250—Helde v. Panoualins. 276—Peck v. Rose. 277—Corneman v. United States. 280—Dilg v. Borgfeldt. 284—Ludington v. Anargyros. 286—Lehigh Valley R R v. U S. 270—In re McIntyre. 283—Heilke v. U S. 263—Colicchio v. same. 288—Farmers L & T Co v. Waterbury. 289, 290—Robinson v. Mutual Reserve Life Ins Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Head, J.—Jury cases. 25—Hamilton v. Levinson. 50—Knowles v. Wilson. 51—Same v. same. 61—Doe v. Remmert. 62—Same v. same.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Admiralty. 147—Robinson v. Tug Jas McDonough. 20—Penn R R Co v. Tug Jas P Peene. 75—McCaffrey v. Stbt City Fail River. 38—Keener v. Tug Norwalk. 42—Feeney v. Tug Portchester. 74—Granger v. Clyde S S Co.

## STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 502—City of N Y v. Montague. 602, 603—Landsman v. Joline. 604—Kennedy v. Wanamaker. 606—N Y Assn for Protection of Game v. Conron Bros Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Miller v. Miller. 2—Levy v. Rood. 3—Wilks v. Greacen. 4—Am Woolen Co v. Kaltman. 5—Same v. Kaltman. 6—Twombly v. Twombly. 7—Prospect Inv Co v. Walpole. 8—Loos v. Susskind. 9—In re Stacy. 10—Weisbart v. Rogers. 11—Boyd v. Cohen. 12—Devlin v. Kommel. 13—Furniss v. Furniss. 14—O'Gorman v. Pfeifer. 15—Cloyd v. Weinstein. 16—White Co v. Truesdell. 17—Johnson v. Ritter-Conley Mfg Co. 18—Marshall v. Tangiers Dev. Co. 19—Ransom v. Wolff. 20—Stone v. Bauchat. 21—Quinn v. Peck. 22—Slaughter v. Turkel. 23—Gilbert v. Adams. 24—Levine v. Goldman. 25—Fleischman v. Daniels. 26—McClain v. Bird. 27—Gibson v. Aqueduct Const Co. 28—Rosenfield v. Pernetti. 29—Harlem River & Port Chester R R v. Kreiger. 30—Am Woolen Co v. Kiepner. 31—Ernst v. Schneider. 32—Am Woolen Co v. Newman. 33—Flaxman v. Flaxman. 34—Brounstein v. Brounstein. 35—Carpenter v. Heinze. 36—Gordon v. Fischel Realty Co. 37—Parker Sheet Metal Co v. Parker. 38—Sutton v. Sutton. 39—Muller v. City of Phila. 40—Earley v. Earley. 41—Price v. Helmsky. 42—Matter of Export Lumber Co. 43—Merc Finance Co v. Lyons. 44—Chgrosh v. Cupror Co. 40—Lion Brewery v. Noonan. 46—Boice v. Jones.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 131, 151, 154, 155, 158, 167—Kleybolte v. Erb. 217—Trimble v. Mackenzie. Preferred causes. 2469—Slade v. Squier. 3119—Godwin v. Liberty-Nassau Bldg. 3190—Mason v. McVicar. 3174—Gilbert v. Cohen. 3001—U S Trust Co v. Marrin. 3123—Cohn v. Hamler. General calendar. 1897—Joseph v. Sulzberger. 1527—Hopkins v. Hopkins. 2095—Hogan v. Ess Eff Realty Co. 2754—Grand Lodge, K P v. Garr. 1179—Imperial Motor Vehicle Co v. Salzwig. 1566—Swalh v. Fahey. 378—Allen v. Hammond. 2754—Riggles v. Tucker. 2461—Caldwell v. Glazier. 1688—Lawlor v. Nardi. 1470—Carvell v. Bindsell. 191—Taylor v. Oppenheim. 2673—Piccaniny Silde Co v. Hammett. 2679—Toal v. Fisher. 2705—Strachstein v. Strachstein. 2717—Sindler v. Sindler. 2332—Stevens v. Episcopal Church. 2550—Luddington v. Luddington. 332—Dutcher v. Dutcher. 3060—Riker v. Gwynne. 1530—Goettich v. Fischer. 3277—Fitzgibbon v. Parker. 2075—Essayan & Essayan. 721—Stephens v. Cutting. 1437—Lyman v. Leman. 1037—Connor v. Connor. 737—Tilden v. N Y Realty Owners. 1120—Dinsdorf v. Rohle. 1119—Minke v. Dickert. 1005—Clements v. Clements. 1167—Ross v. Ross. 2710—Fenichel v. Zicherman. 2711—Same v. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Lehman, J.—Certiorari cases. 2836 to 2841—Fargo v. Purdy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Mc-Call, J.—(Criminal Term.)—1—Henry C. Payne. 2—Conrad Muller. 3—William J. Block. 4—James Beatty. 5—Frank Flynn. 6—Louis Buchbinder. 7—Hyman Rothenberg. 8—Morris Miller. 9—William A. Hayes. 10—Alfred H. Golden. 11—Lynn Vitale. 12—Nathan S. Levy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—(Criminal Term.) Motion. 1—Michele Bertrande. Trial calendar. 1—George Davis. 2—Michele Bertrande. 3—Henry Ferdinand. 4—John Walsh. 5 and 6—William D. Wilson. 7—James Greenfield.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—4009—Gardenzi v. Liebler. 4719—Corrigan v. Goff. 4013—People ex rel Mellen v. Aldcroft. 4014—People ex rel Kenny v. same. 3971—Malbin v. Furst. 2501—Chaiman v. Chayman. 2118—People ex rel Loughran v. Prendergast. 4007—Paolucci v. Emigrant Ind Savings Bank. 3328—Sciarrino v. Johnson. 3720—Kramer v. Jacobs. 4102—Rohl v. Rohl. 2433—Illinois Surety Co. v. Haines. 2425—Rosenstein v. Miller. 4290—Butterfield v. Hutchinson. 4217—Isemberg v. Edward. 4335—Eline v. Eline. 3554—Sewell v. Swift. 3096—Power v. Hefferman. 4160—Craft v. Harsley. 4177—Westphal v. Nat Elec Welding Co. 4252—Glasser v. Sun Const Co. 3549—Schwartz v. Gain. 1739—Ryan v. Sullivan. 3925—Selwyn & Co. v. Walter. 4045—Goldsmith v. Naplet. 4204—Opolinsky v. Thomas. 4244—Field v. Post.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J. Cunning v. N Y C & H R R R. 267—Gunther v. Nassau Elec R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J. 1902—Morris v. Hearn et al. 4907—Drummond v. E. A. Norton Co. 1450—I. White v. Wiltchik. 1460—M. White v. same. 1910—O'Hara v. Cherry Auto Cab Co. 1924—Polzella v. City of N Y. 1933, 1934—Boyle v. McLarnon. 1935—Markowitz v. Nat Biscuit Co. 1394—Barnstein v. Faden. 1878—MacNeice v. C. W. Green, Jr. Co. 1810—Levy v. Cohen. 1746—Klar v. Deitsch. 2021—Haber v. Karpf. 2024—Quinn v. Carrier Const Co. 1289—Kornberg v. Laski. 1736—Fox v. Hudson Cos. 1906—Liffeld v. Zliefeld. 1540—Levy v. Carnegie Hill Livery and Motor Co. 1856—Gerst v. City of N Y. 1872, 1873—Apfel v. Forward Assn. 1877—Feeney v. Bowdoin. 1465—Dwyer v. Greenblatt. 1639—Gatzek v. Goldwater. 1885—Saitta v. Anchor Line. 1199—Grork v. Horace Waters Co. 2028—Hollander v. Bruenn. 2032—Goodman v. J. Chein & Co. 107—Dhippolite v. McDonald. 1273—Foskett v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 498—Hamilton v. Hart. 1945—Axelson v. Thomas & Buckley Co. 1977—Anderson v. Frankenberg. 1132, 1133—Hall v. Herrmann. 4286—Dempsey v. City of N Y. 76—Mulligan v. O'Brien. 77—Same v. Barson. 1328—Nelsen v. Raymond Concrete Pile Co. 1250—Amend v. Morrison. 149—McGuire v. Internat'l Merc M Co. 284—O'Hara v. Strauss. 1327—McDermott v. Kulken.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J. 2283—Carnegie Trust Co v. Chapman. 2619—Teltelbaum v. Chodrov. 2584—Block v. George Ringler & Co. 2751—Paul Gerli & Co v. Susq Silk Mills. 2753—Jacobs v. Bloch. 2750—Taylor v. Buchell. 582—Dennis v. Stock., Grain and Prov Co. 2620—Young v. Dewsnap. 72—Cont Iron and Steel Co v. Phila Casualty Co. 605—Purpura v. Ocean Steam Nav Co. 3038—Farley v. Shanley. 1753—Pesha v. Johnson. 2785—Wurtenberg v. Rafalsky. 2417—Hotchkiss v. Levy. 2353—Von Bayer v. N Y Cent Realty Co. 2643—Schlucher v. Klein. 1073—Sprague v. Llewellyn. 2033—Crawford v. Robertson, 4154—City of N Y v. Bklyn Heights R R. 4196—Same v. Nassau Elec R R.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Mary E Cosgrove, Nathan Morris, Bajas Filipsohn, Mary A Fernnester, David Kanter, Emina Darling, Johanna Slevin, Augustus Gareiss, Matilda D Brown, James S Barclay, Mary A Kilmer, Catherine James.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Estate: Patrick Harris.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part II., Finelite, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part IV., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., Lehman, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. Room, at 9:45 A. M. 3277—Westinghouse Elec Mfg Co v. Blanchard Co. 2039—Schocher v. Franklin. 3168—Nemet v. Cohn. 3320—Madden v. Blanchard Co. 3267—Froelich v. Muir. 2483—Belch v. Fox. 2491—Forbes v. Peterson. 2503—Saxe v. Madden. 2043—Kapner v. Marks. 2717½—Reyman v. Shulman. 3138—Goldstein v. Met Juvenile Clothing Co. 3116—Sobovinsky v. Tenzer. 3197—Met Express Co v. Morris. 3230—Fraber v. Spencer. 3234—Pleaure v. Wilson. 3263—Leger v. Int Rr T Co. 3288—Harper v. Otis Elev Co. 3296—Katz v. Schwartzberg. 3335—Murphy v. N Y Livery & Auto Co. 793—Becher v. Brewi. 762—Gorsch v. Northern Assur Co. 2728—Houghtaling v. Tishman. 2735—Nickelsburg Bros Co v. Hitshman. 2745½, 2745¼—Pingeroth v. Seidman. 2749—Moral v. Globe Storage, &c, Co. 2792—Deeb v. Horney. 2790½—Mallon v. Johnson-Kohn Co. 1674—Harrington v. Harporthaus. 4853½—Schroeder v. Pine. 2760—Rosen v. Slamas. 2769—Worden Corp v. Post. 2103—Silberberg v. Barr. 1057—Fitzsimmons v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 1457—Wallach v. Swin. 2077—Gallagher v. Pelham Oper Co. 2310—Cohen v. Feuerstein. 1425—Gertler v. B'klyn, Queens Co, &c, R R. 2348—Smilowitz v. Wilson.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—3142—Willensky v. Moyses. 3130—Boasberg v. Lang. 3141—Farber v. Biltrite Realty Co. 3154, 3155—Hohmann v. Mellert. 3156—Carnegie Steel Co v. L Pinols Co.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Pain Mfg Co—Adam Wiener. In re Rauhofer—Edward D Dowling. Title G & T Co v Worcester Const Co—John J Sax. Hall v. Stern-Wolf Realty Co—James Oliver.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Garrison v. Dunn—Geo H Turner.

### Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Mary A Jeffery v. Nicola Dursso—Jas McMahon. Julius Lobenstein v. Newelson & Goldberg Co—Samuel Marks.

### Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. 594—Hull v. Kourl. 145—Douglass v. Carlin Construc Co. 960—Sayer v. City of New York. 577—Matthews v. McKenna. 232—Harrison v. Reid. 553—Macaulay v. Culp & McCauley. 554—Macaulay v. Parkville Bldrs Supply Co. 1122—Powers v. Powers. 1135—Diamond v. Huss. 1135—Halpern v. B'klyn Svgs B'k. 1137—Basin v. Goldberg. 1139—Levin Kronenberg Co v. Penn Liberty Co. 1141—Luckes Lumber Co v. Sammon. 1147—Freund v. Freund. 1152—Fishkin v. May. 1154—Lyons v. Myons. 1166—Friedland v. Friedland. 1167—Hall v. Hall. 1170—Marrin v. Maier. 1171—Camola v. Macumber. 1173—Engelhart v. Engelhart.

The cases marked ready on May 8 calendar will be added from day to day to this calendar as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1700.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part IV., Scudder, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Stapleton, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J. 6005, 6004—Bohen & Crowe v. Buick Motor Co. 6613—Wallis v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6626, 6628—Schwartz v. Bklyn El R R. 6311, 6653—Healey v. City of N Y and B H R R. 4820—Kever v. Harris. 5330—Brauer v. South Bklyn R R. 4257—Shaper v. N Y Life Ins Co. 1732—Ristiano v. Spayd. 1942—Sinnott v. City of New York. 6188—Levy v. Singer Sewing Machine. 5870—Albee v. L I Iron Works. 3353, 3354—Blomberg v. B, Q Co and Sub R R. 4717—Chirco v. Nassau R R. 5391—McGahan v. B H R R. 5352—Arnold v. Belford. 1553—Mulhall v. Keenan. 8571—Sheehan v. Nassau R R. 6070—Buono v. Squire et al. 6677—Puydack v. Pirki Iron Works. 6078—Keenan v. B H R R. 6079—Coutant v. same. 6085—Ryan v. same. 6084—Sylvander v. same. 6085—Wirth v. same. 6088—Rosario v. same. 6689, 6690—Dun & Frey v. Brooklyn Elevated R R. 6699—Berenberg v. Fine. 10899—Gilbert v. Zipkin et al. 1167—Edwards v. City of N Y. 5770, 6431—Osborne v. Ettelson. 5748—Insinger v. B H R R. 6702—Kaufman v. Hopper. 6708—Eloniage v. Haring. 6709—Anderson v. Associated Operating Co. 6717—McTighe v. Butler. 6720—Katzman v. Jacobs.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 6721—Sklan v. Wohle. 6725—Knudsen v. Buell Co. 6726—Rifkin v. Luban Co. 6729—Gotzmer, Jr. v. American Ice Co. 6732—De Fau v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 6734—Heyn v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6741—Bale v. Harrison. 6743—Williams v. City of N Y. 6744—Skelly v. Peters. 6748—Losson v. Sonino. 6750—Margleim v. Dieschburg. 6756, 6757—McNamee v. Nassau R R. 5509—Jardine v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4669—Hrelja v. Transit Development Co. 2472—Horgan v. B H R R. 6790—Johnson v. Long Island R R. 6761—Shemmendi' v. Ahwab Bros Co. 6762—Boyle v. Coney I & Gravesend R R. 6763—Aube v. Farrell. 6764—Schmidlin v. Farley. 6767—Jacobson v. Meckritz. 6768—Latner v. B H R R. 6769—Esposito v. same. 6771—Siedenan v. Nassau R R. 6772—Grau v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6774—Griesbach v. Wanamaker. 6775—Jones v. Nassau R R. 6777, 6778—Duffy v. B H R R. 6781—Lippiman v. City of N Y. 6786—Miller v. Moeller. 6790—Scholle v. Nassau R R and City. 6791—Kelly v. Cicconne. 6798—Latham v. City of N Y. 6801—Hoffses v. Corse Payton Co. 6803, 6804—Weitzman v. B H R R. 6805—Lewis v. Kock. 6811—Gladalone v. Prudential Ins Co. 6814—Griffin v. Coney I & B R R. 6816—Papa v. Flick-Litchfield Co. 6818—Di Francesco v. Greenfield. 6819—Di Giovanni v. Joline et al. 6822 to 6824—Backman et al v. Rodgers et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 6824.

### Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Kapper, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. in Part I. 1354—Allen, as admx. v. L I R R Co. 1899—Dragunatt, an infant, v. Transit Development Co. 1366—Connolly v. L I R R Co. 1498—Waas v. Crooke. 1530—Zbjobonski v. Standard Oil Co of N Y. 80A—France v. Lowe. 80B—Same v. same. 1492—Gesselin v. L I R R Co. 1334—Daly v. Holmes. 1206—Gurau v. the Penn R R Co. 1207—Same v. same. 1292—Heslin v. Gerken. Balance of calendar passed for the day. Highest number reached on general calendar, 1542.

### Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, Co. J.—People v. Lantz. Same v. Kelly. Same v. Merritt. Same v. Brown. Same v. Linderman. Same v. Hanson. Same v. same. Same v. Christina Hanson. Same v. Fezcich. Same v. Mancuse. Same v. Chase.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.—925—Beckner v. Butler. 802—Tierney v. Ruppert. 896—Knapp v. Travis. 310—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co v. Jewell. 942—Solomon v. Elnhorn. 959—Caruso v. Duquenot Coal and Wood Co. 1000—Tichborne v. Johnston. 775—Dalzell v. Westinghouse E & M Co. 795—Seely v. Ford. 902—Lowerre v. Rider. 924—Barker v. Havey. 965—Kerr v. the Todd Box and Lumber Co. 1016—Dambrowsky, Jr, v. H Bridgman Smith Co. 1017—Connors v. receiver Yongers R R Co. 1028—Timmeny v. N Y C & H R R R Co.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 946—Brady v. Hudson River & Eastern Traction Co. 971—Cohen v. the Acme Motor Car Co. 1041—Norton v. Lowden. 1042—Norton v. Lowden. 1043—Truben v. Rubenstein. 1044—Murray v. Nassau Operating Co. 1045—Schmitz v. N Y & Stamford Ry Co. 1046—Jacobs v. Kiernan. 1047—Clark v. Weiss. 1048—Dambrosky v. H Bridgman Smith Co. 1049—Hicks v. Hearn. 1050—Hicks v. Hearn. 1051—Seaman v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1052—Sherwood v. Palmer. 1053—Houghton v. Tilyou. 1054—Moriarty v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1055—Beckman v. Westchester S R R Co. 1056—Posner v. Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. 1057—Trubin v. Rubenstein. 1058—Arone v. Mack Paving and Cons Co. 1059—Carr v. Rhinehart & Dennis Co. 1060—Westervelt v. the Clarence L Smith Co. Highest number reached, 1,000.

## BOARD OF ESTIMATE TO-DAY.

### Franchise Matters.

Public hearing on the application of the Union Railway Company for a franchise to construct an extension to its tracks across the 150th Street viaduct to Broadway.

Consideration of the application of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company for permission to construct a loop terminal in Flatbush, Fourth, and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn.

Consideration of the application of the Barta Publicity Column Company for a franchise to set up vending machines on the sidewalks of the city for the sale of picture post cards, postage stamps, note paper and envelopes.

Consideration of the application of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company for permission to make various changes in the route and location of its lines in the Bronx.

Consideration of the application of the Long Island Railroad Company for permission to occupy certain additional sub-surface rights adjoining its terminal at Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

Consideration of Dock Commissioner Tomkins's joint freight railway terminal plan.

### Financial Matters.

Report of the Controller on the request for $323,016 for the payment of awards, expenses, &c., in the acquisition of the land for the Croton Falls Dam and Reservoir.

Report of the Controller on the request for $3,001,166 for payment of awards and interest in the acquisition of the land for the Manhattan approach to the Manhattan Bridge.

Report of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee recommending the appropriation of $8,690,000 for the completion of the easterly basin of the Jerome Park Reservoir and the erection of a filtration plant for the Croton water system.

Report of a special committee on the coordination and combination of the present agencies having jurisdiction over the recreational facilities of the city.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of money to pay for the installation of fireproof stairways in Public Schools 23, 24, 41, 52, and 70, Brooklyn.

Consideration of the presentment of the Queens County Grand Jury recommending the installation of the paid Fire Department throughout the borough.

Consideration of the appointment of a committee to appear before the Joint Legislative Committee to protest against the provisions of the so-called Gaynor Charter, giving the Mayor the power of veto over the acts of the board.

Consideration of the proposal that the city purchase Madison Square Garden.

Report of the Controller recommending the appropriation of $10,000 for the purchase of hose and hose carriages to be used in the new street-flushing by the Street Cleaning Department.

### Public Improvement Matter.

Consideration of the proposal of Borough President McAneny that the sidewalk encroachments be removed from Thirty-second Street between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS

Transfers—Patrolmen J. F. Solan, from Sixth to 149th Precinct; H. O. Serini, Thirteenth to Harbor Station B; J. E. Durkin, Eightieth to Harbor Station B; W. E. Wells, Eighty-first to Harbor Station A.

Change of Assignments—Harbor Precinct, from Station A to Station B: Sergt. James A. Donohue; Patrolmen C. Wagner, F. J. McDonald, J. H. Miller, A. D. Stewart. From Station B to Station A, Sergt. Patrick Sugrue; Patrolmen W. K. Henry, J. F. Kingston, A. Schmidt, W. C. Whelan.


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MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR. Men's.
Switzer, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
RUBBER ROOFING AND ROOF PAINT.
The Rubber Roofing Manufacturing Co., 50 Church St.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 7 Maiden Lane.


## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The international weather chart of Wednesday showed one disturbance over Southwest Europe, another over the Grand Banks of New Foundland, and yet another over the Upper Mississippi Valley.

The barometric depression of marked depth which was central Wednesday night over Minnesota is moving northwestward, causing strong winds, showers, and thunderstorms, and preceded by abnormally warm weather in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the South, which, in turn, is being followed by decidedly colder weather in the Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures of 90 degrees or higher were recorded Wednesday in Kansas, Iowa, Northwest Missouri, Oklahoma, and Northwest Texas, and at scattered points in the South Atlantic States.

The indications are that there will be local rains Thursday in the Mississippi Valley and lake region, probably extending eastward, Thursday night or Friday over the Ohio Valleys and the Atlantic States north of Maryland. Elsewhere throughout the country the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday. Warm weather will continue Thursday in the East and South.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair on the coast, probably showers in interior Thursday. Friday, showers; continued warm; moderate south and southwest winds.

Continued warm and probably fair Thursday, Friday unsettled; moderate south winds.

New England—Generally fair Thursday; probably followed by showers Thursday night or Friday; moderate south and southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Thursday night or on Friday; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1910. | 1911. | | 1910. | 1911. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 57 | 58 | 4 P. M. | 67 | 75 |
| 6 A. M. | 56 | 58 | 6 P. M. | 66 | 69 |
| 9 A. M. | 58 | 66 | 9 P. M. | 61 | 68 |
| 12 M. | 62 | 74 | 12 P. M. | 57 | 68 |

This thermometer is 108 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 65; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 40 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.


Arrival of Buyers.
Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.


Jordan, Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; R. M. Dean, dry goods; F. H. Jury, dresses; Miss Copeland, dresses; Miss M. Powers, dresses; 31 Union Square.

Webber, W. G., Company, Salem, Mass.; M. H. Von Densmore, ribbons, laces, notions, and muslin underwear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Gregorian.

Watts Brothers' Company, Lynchburg, Va.; R. T. Watts, Jr., linens, notions, furnishing goods, cloaks, and suits; J. V. Watts, dry goods; 258 Church Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. Hitchcock, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; H. A. Ward, millinery; 75 Spring Street.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Alexander, domestics, dress goods, silks, linens, and flannels; 214 Church Street.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. L. Cannon, ribbons, handkerchiefs, and jewelry; 115 Worth Street.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Frawley, dress goods; 430 Broome Street.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss Hammond, dresses; 35 White Street.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss B. C. Morris, books and stationery; 320 Church Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Des Lawries, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street.

Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; J. S. Emery, dry goods; 320 Church Street.

Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. L. Jackson, waists; Mr. Watt, suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Stone Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Stone, jewelry and leather goods; H. Hahn, ladies' neckwear and novelties; 31 Union Square.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits; W. I. Wood, ejwelry and leather goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Woodward & Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Hobson, upholstery goods; J. O. Moque, rugs and bedding; E. C. Gatchel, men's furnishing goods; F. E. Woodward, books; J. M. Buzzell, dress goods and linings; G. N. Everett, housefurnishing goods, china, and groceries; 334 Fourth Avenue.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, dresses; Thirty-second Street and Broadway, ninth floor.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. H. Shulte, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; Miss M. G. Hoffman, ladies' neckwear; 215 Fourth Avenue; Hotel Wolcott.

Ivey, J. B., Company, Charlotte, N. C.; J. B. Ivey, housefurnishing goods and stationery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. A. Russell, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; 31 Union Square.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits, furs, and shawls; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, J., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss C. Allenbaugh, white goods and linens; 79 Grand Street.

Bacon, W. & A., Boston, Mass.; M. F. Martin, corsets; Hotel Longacre.

Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass.; H. W. Schaschke, veilings, ladies' neckwear, laces, and handkerchiefs; Hotel Imperial.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecombe, hosiery, clothing, furnishing goods, and gloves; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Myers, J. G., Company, Albany, N. Y.; W. W. Dodge, housefurnishing goods, silverware, and crockery; 31 Union Square.

Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; J. Morris, dress goods and linings; 69 Fifth Avenue.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldberg, ready to wear, Herald Square Hotel.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurnishing goods, china, and gloves; 31 Union Square; The Breslin.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, ladies' linen suits and coats; 31 Union Square.

Texas Dry Goods Company, Dallas, Texas; D. Egger, general buyer; Herald Square Hotel.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; W. F. Corcoran, clothing; 75 Spring Street.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; Miss B. M. McCormick, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; Grand Hotel.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss M. A. Barnes, belts; 4 West Twenty-second Street.

Schloss Brothers; L. Schloss, clothing; S. Schloss, clothing; M. Schloss, clothing; 755 Broadway.

Crane, F. L., Scranton, Penn.; hats; Hotel Albert.

Sweeney Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; O. W. Billings, cloaks and suits; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztell.

Frankland, S., Nashville, Tenn.; W. Frankland, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; cloaks, suits, and waists; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Meyers Company, Greensboro, N. C.; W. D. Meyers, notions, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Corbin, F. A., New Haven, Conn.; woolens; Hotel Collingwood.

Bass & Heard, Rome, Ga.; J. L. Mass, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kennedy & MacInnes Company, Pittsfield, Mass.; J. D. Granfield, general merchandise; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Lurio, M., & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; B. Lurio, dry goods; Herald Squgre Hotel.

Frazier Company, Dayton, Ohio; S. Strauch, millinery, underwear, and infants' wear; 315 Fcurth Avenue; Hotel Cadillac.

Fair, The Chicago, Ill.; F. Wise, linens and handkerchiefs; 4 West Eighteenth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Healy, R. V. Worcester, Mass.; A. J. McGrail, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, corsets and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Osborn, Thomas H., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; T. Hobson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Herbert, W. P., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Herbert, Cloaks and suits. Hotel Broztell.

Brittain, William J., Boston, Mass.; furs; Hotel Broztell.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. M. Looby, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.

Ryan, Miss K. A., Hartford, Conn.; ladies' wear; The Breslin.


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in connection with West Shore Railroad forms the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.

THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER
will make first trip from New York, via West Shore R. R., Saturday, May 20th, leaving Desbrosses St. ferry 12:45 P. M., and West 42nd St. ferry 1 o'clock P. M., daily except Sunday.

The summer time schedule for season of 1911 will go in effect Sunday, June 18th.

Ticket agents of West Shore R. R. in New York and Brooklyn will sell tickets to all points on Ulster & Delaware R. R. at one fare for round trip on May 27th, 28th, 29th, good returning until May 31st, inclusive, account of Decoration Day, and giving an opportunity to select your summer home.

An illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.

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## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Mantels or Fireplaces Made of Iron Are Not "Castings"—Other Decisions.

Although Congress in passing the Tariff Act of 1909 "liberalized" the corresponding provision in the Dingley Act of 1897 relating to "iron castings" the Board of United States General Appraisers rules that mantels or fireplaces are not included in the category of "castings" within the meaning of the existing law. The Collector at New York classified the articles as "not specially provided for, composed wholly of iron, partly or wholly manufactured," and imposed duty at the rate of 45 per cent. on the value of the merchandise.

The importers, including Warren & Wetmore, the W. H. Jackson Company, and the E. B. Currier Company, objected to the Collector's classification, alleging in their protests that the merchandise is entitled to enter at 8-10 of a cent a pound or at 1 cent per pound under paragraph 147 as "castings of iron or cast-iron plates." The testimony shows that the articles are metal interiors or linings for mantels, made of cast-iron in several sections. These are imported in sets, each piece of which has been fitted to the other, the respective parts being finished and ready to be set up to form the lining for the fireplace, or the frieze for the mantel.

General Appraiser Fischer in his opinion, coincided in by the other members of the board, states that the goods are no longer mere castings of iron, or plates, having passed beyond that stage when the frieze or interior of the mantel was fashioned so as to fit together. The decision refers to the fact that the new law is perhaps more liberal in its treatment of castings than its predecessor, but holds that the words "but not made up into articles" appearing in paragraph 147, is fatal to the contention of the importers.

In passing on the meaning to be given to the phrase, "but not made up into articles," the board rules that it was a limitation so as to exclude three classes of articles. The classes excluded, according to the board, are: First, an article made up of more than one casting, the separate parts of which are fitted and ready to be put together. Second, a casting joined or fitted as a part of something else, and thirdly, a single casting which is a completed and usable article in itself.

"The merchandise here before us is excluded by reason of above limitation," says the decision. "The goods are interiors of mantels, &c., all ready and fitted for use, and have lost their character as 'castings of iron.' The real claim seems to be based on the fact the goods are imported in sections, but the fact cannot alter the classification of the goods as completed manufactured articles. As well might it be said that the sections necessary to make a complete machine when imported collectively are entitled to be separately considered as castings. We hold the merchandise dutiable under paragraph 199, and overrule the claims at lower rates as filed in the protests."

The Dovle-Stoltzenberg Company was unsuccessful before the board in securing the reversal of an assessment of 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal on cast-iron statuary intended for churches. Bronze statuary imported by Bigelow, Kennard & Co. and Shreve, Crump & Low Company was held to be correctly assessed at 45 per cent.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Major E. C. Carnahan, Eleventh Infantry, detailed for service in Pay Department, Department of Texas.

Following promotions of officers of Field Artillery announced, with rank from March 11: G. Adams, Lieutenant Colonel, Fifth, to Colonel, assigned to Fifth; E. St. J. Greble, Lieutenant Colonel, Third, to Colonel, unassigned; J. Conklin, Major, Second, to Lieutenant Colonel, assigned to First; S. D. Sturgis, Major, First, to Lieutenant Colonel, assigned to Third; L. G. Berry, Major, Third, to Lieutenant Colonel, assigned to Fourth; G. G. Gattley, Captain, Third, to Major, assigned to Second; W. P. Ennis, First Lieutenant, First, to Captain, unarsigned; A. L. P. Sands, Second Lieutenant, to First Lieutenant, assigned to Sixth.

E. D. Hoyle, promoted from Lieutenant Colonel, Sixth Field Artillery, to Colonel, March 3, assigned to Sixth Field Artillery.

Col. C. W. Foster, Sixth Field Artillery, relieved and is detailed as Inspector of Field Artillery of regular army and militia Department of the Lakes.

The following officers will return to their proper station for temporary duty, thence to Fort Leavenworth: First Lieuts. C. Hunt Danforth, Seventeenth Infantry; G. H. Williams, Twenty-eighth Infantry; W. E. Persons, Eleventh Infantry; C. R. Lewis, Tenth Infantry; E. Z. Steever, 3d, Twenty-eighth Infantry; E. J. Moran, Twenty-second Infantry, and Second Lieut. F. C. Test, Twenty-second Infantry.

### The Navy.

Capt. H. T. Mayo, to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., and Twelfth Naval District.

Capt. H. Rodman, to Captain of Yard, Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lieut. Commander D. W. Wutsbaugh, to the South Dakota as First Lieutenant.

Lieut. Commander W. B. Tardy, to New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., connection fitting out Arkansas and duty on board as senior engineer officer when placed in commission.

Lieut. H. L. Brinser, to works of William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, connection Wyoming and duty on board as senior engineer officer when placed in commission.

Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle, to assistant to Inspector of engineering material, Central Pennsylvania and Western New York District.

Lieut. J. O. Richardson, to assistant to Inspector of machinery works of Babcock & Wilcox Boiler Company, Bayonne, N. J.

Lieut. S. M. Robinson, to assistant to Inspector of ordnance and engineering material, General Electric Company, Schenectady.

Lieut. A. H. Rice, to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. O. L. Cox, to assistant to Inspector of machinery Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass.

Lieut. A. T. Church, to assistant to Inspector of ordnance, the E. W. Bliss Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Yankton and Michigan, at Napeague Bay; Birmingham, at Santiago.

Sailed: Vulcan, from Lambert's Point for Boston; Hist, from Charleston for New York; Cassin, from Hampton Roads from Charleston; Mohawk and Hercules, from Norfolk for Tangier Sound; Standish, from Norfolk for Annapolis; Louisiana, Kansas, and New Hampshire, from Hampton Roads for Copenhagen; South Carolina, from New York for Copenhagen; Helena, from Siasconset for Newport.

The United States ships Cuttlefish, Tarantula, and Viper were placed in reserve at Navy Yard, Charleston, May 9.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAX OSTERER, tailor, of 350 East Fourth Street, has filed a petition; liabilities, $2,561, and assets, $562 in accounts.

PROGRESS FUR MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 61 East Eleventh Street schedules show liabilities of $4,092 and assets of $1,800, consisting of stock, $1,500, machinery and fixtures, $300.

ANTONIUS ARIDA, manufacturer of kimonos at 118 West Twenty-second Street, creditors have been unable to subpoena him for examination since the petition was filed against him on April 13, and at a meeting held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, they voted to discontinue the search.

SABA NASRALLAH.—A petition has been filed against Saba Nasrallah, manufacturer of kimonos at 118 West Twenty-second Street, by the Tingue Manufacturing Company, a creditor for $1,173. His inventory of Jan. 3, 1911, it is said, showed assets $112,000 and liabilities $58,000.

ADELIA FRANCES GEDNY, White Plains, has filed a petition here with liabilities $12,192 and nominal assets $11,000 in real estate on Lexington Avenue, White Plains, the title of which is uncertain. Of her liabilities $7,385 are notes indorsed for Edgar Klein of White Plains, who is also in bankruptcy.

ROBERT H. HUTCHINSON of 530 West 163d Street, President of the Manhattan Oil Company of 51 Front Street, has filed a petition with liabilities $12,419 and assets consisting of 652 shares of stock in the above company of no value, $273 salary due, and patents, value unknown. Among the creditors are the estate of John S. Huyler, $5,475, and Automobile Supply Company, $2,000.

E. H. WENDELL.—Judge Hough has appointed W. L. Cannon receiver for Edwin H. Wendell, real estate broker of 522 West 156th Street, who filed a petition on March 13; liabilities $5,376 and assets nominal. There is a fund of $2,540 on deposit in the United States Circuit Court on a judgment obtained by him against Howard Willets, which was not mentioned in his schedules. Several parties claim this money.

DUFFNER & KIMBERLY COMPANY, manufacturer of lighting fixtures and stained glass windows at 317 East Thirty-fourth Street, schedules show liabilities of $128,422; assets, $155,335, consisting of stock, $75,048; models, patterns, and stock at various cities, $49,210; machinery, $14,608; accounts, $15,270, mostly assigned; notes, $400, and cash $799. Among the creditors are Frederick W. Yates, $33,140; E. C. Smith, $12,279; Bank of the Metropolis, $4,711; New York and New Jersey Chandelier Company, $7,825, and Stamford National Bank, $12,881.

### Judgments.

These judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arezzo, Vincenzo, (not summoned,) Raffaele, (not summoned,) and Claudio—T. B. Bleecker et al., $307.

Atwell, James M., (not summoned,) et al.—M. Reichmann & Sons, Inc., $241.

Allen, Henry G.—J. W. Weiss et al., $102.

Barber, Nathan—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $264.

Breen, Simon P.—B. Feldstein, $845.

Bloch, Joseph, et al.—Noonan & Price Co., $709.

Burke, F. St. John, et al.—Noonan & Price Co., $588.

Brown, Fred—F. D. Ciprico, $197.

Bullwinkle, Henry—C. Hoffman, $206.

Block, Jeremiah B. & S. Zwerdling, $104.

Borner, Ferdinand, et al.—E. H. Van Ingen et al., $302.

Brubacher, Daniel—O. O'Halloran, $1,136.

Baldwin, Charles A.—W. P. Soule, $196.

Beveridge, Louis W., et al.—Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co., $360.

Corrigan, John P.—J. R. Clarke, $228.

Cook, Henry H.—Emerson Realty Co., $272.

Coulter, David, et al.—James Quirk Milling Co., $1,187.

Corrigan, John and Annie—I. Hahn,, $294.

Cahn, William H.—C. A. Stiles, $303.

Duffy, George—M. Hyams for possession of property, costs, $9.41, or $106.

Evers, Thomas J.—City of New York, $113.

Edelman, Israel—Same, $398.

Ehret, George—M. Krimsky et al., $262.

Empting, William—A. Empting, costs, $120.

Engel, Henry, et al.—E. H. Van Ingen et al., $302.

Forbert, Charles M.—F. E. Gould et al., $222.

Fawkiner, Alfred—City of New York, $215.

Fuessel, Paul—Same, $208.

Fischman, Herman—Same, $113.

Forgetson, Morris J.—Same, $403.

Ficke, John—Same, $215.

Fredericks, Kare—Same, $215.

Feipler, Joseph A.—Same, $215.

Flynn, Michael—Same, $215.

Fox, Thomas J.—Same, $215.

Fackenthal, Joseph P.—Same, $215.

Flaum, Francis—Same, $208.

Friedman, Max—Same, $113.

Fiedley, Henry—Same, $215.

Freedman, Adolph—Same, $208.

Fielder, William J.—Same, $215.

Fitzpatrick, John, administrator—R. C. Korn, costs, $110.

Feldman, Joseph—J. Michels, $120.

Greene, Edwin S.—Isaac H. Blanchard Co., $7,429.

Gibbs, Joseph S.—K. C. F. Gibbs, $138.

Grossman, Isaac, et al.—William Messer Co., $1,943.

Greenberger, Herman, et al.—Greenpoint Sash and Door Co., $363.

Goodman, Barnet—H. Weiss, $214.

Galluner, Edmund—A. Yandrastich, $118.

Grossman, Isaac, et al.—A. Bazuro, $249.

Goldenberg, Louis—R. Meyerowitz, $124.

Greenberg, Samuel—G. Morofky, $5,049.

Horkheimer, Herbert M.—O. Felix et al., $165.

Harris, Jacob—J. Magnus, $725.

Herben, Frank A., Jr.—W. Hoehne, $314.

Haimowitz, Jacob—J. F. Smith, $106.

Haber, Morris—J. Albert, $483.

Horn, Moses and Edward, (not summoned)—D. Hutler, $371.

Huff, Thomas S.—W. B. H. Martin et al., $106.

Hack, Jacob and Fredericka—J. W. Avery, $588.

Johnson, Claude M.—P. E. Raque, $555.

Jacobson, Carl B.—I. Jacobson, $592.

Kolchinsky, Simon—M. Hyams, possession of property and costs, $14.91, or $314.91.

Ketcham, John A.—F. N. Du Bois et al., $126.

Kahn, Leo—S. Salomon et al., $274.

Kelly, Michael J.—W. L. Perrin et al., $104.

Kemp, George—E. O. Holter, costs, $107.

Lenzo, Salvatore F.—A. Back, $353.

Linder, Herbert J.—E. P. Bryan et al., $582.

Levy, Barnet, et al.—J. S. Stone, costs, $112.

Levoli, Carmela, et al.—S. Scalzo et al., $689.

McSkimming, Archibald J.—Same, possession of property and costs, $11.01, or $149.91.

Moller, Karl, Sr.—M. Brett, $538.

Michaelowitz, Louis, et al.—Same, $118.

McKeon, Bartholomew—Hotchkiss, Vail & Garrison Co. $392.

Michael, Charles, et al.—Wm. Messer Co., $1,943.

Michael, Charles, et al.—A. Bazuro, $249.

Neuhaus, Henry—I. G. Heyman, $378.

O'Donohue, Edward R.—J. Herron et al., $827.

O'Connor, Edward F.—M. Hyams, possession of property and costs, $11.91, or $147.57.

Potter, L. I., (not summoned,) et al.—J. E. Scharsmith, $176.

Presspirch, Henri—N. Y. Telephone Co., $105.

Pullen, Charles D.—W. W. Wills, $107.

Pettinate, Raffaele, et al.—S. Scalzo et al., $669.

Reiner, John M.—Fairbanks Co., $119.

Rogers, Emery M.—L. P. Goldsborough, $214.

Robinson, George H.—F. C. Baker, $350.

Ruddock, William F.—O. Deichmann et al., $149.

Richmond, John M.—A. E. Hicks, $320.

Robinson, Joseph—S. Swift, $112.

Stein, Rachel or Rai—L. W. Miller, $158.

Soper, Frank S., et al.—James Quirk Milling Co., $1,187.

Steinhardt, Annie, executrix—J. W. Allen et al., costs, $109.

Syner, Isador, (not summoned,) et al.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $118.

Skinner, Lizzie C. and Charles—M. E. Hastings, $1,303.

Schwartz, Joseph, et al.—Greenpoint Sash and Door Co., $363.

Thompson, Frederick M., et al.—M. Reischmann & Sons, Inc., $241.

Turnbull, Frank M.—J. Simpson, $2,111.

Wolfram, Maximilian—Schieffelin & Co., $144.

Woolverton, William H., President—M. G. Bigelow, costs, $162.

Wilson, George L., et al.—G. D. Williams, $519.

Wilson, Robert E., et al.—J. E. Scharsmith, $176.

Wright, Perrie G.—International Coffee Co., $164.

Zuckerman, Henry—I. Witkowsky, $171.

Merchants Distributing Co.—E. J. Vilsack et al., $391.

Le Roy Clark Co.—Unique Art Glass and Metal Co., $116.

Brook Construction Co.—Noonan & Price Co., $537.

Dutchess Construction Co. et al.—Same, $709.

Le Roy Construction Co. et al.—Same, $583.

American Auto Top Mfg. Co. et al.—G. D. Williams, $519.

Motor Car Fixture Co. et al.—Same, $519.

Ridgway Supply Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $108

Peto Realty Co. et al.—William Messer Co., $1,943.

Feiser Realty and Construction Co. et al.—Greenpoint Sash and Door Co., $363.

Peto Realty Co. et al.—A. Bazuro et al., $249.

Peto Realty Co.—Same, $131.

A. B. Andrews Co.—D. M. Sawyer et al., $359.

Correja Motor Car Co.—Foster Debevoise Co., $285.

Justus Frankel Co.—L. Jowitz et al., $118.

Martense Home Co. et al.—Colonial Mantel and Refrigerator Co., $380.

Aqueduct Construction Co.—H. Hisiger, $114.

Austro-Americana Steamship Co.—J. Sendtner, $4,597.

Greenwich Hat Works et al.—London Guarantee and Accident Co., $1,150.

Pokress, & Co. et al.—Same, $1,150.

Lavoll Construction Co. et al.—S. Scalzo et al., $669.

### Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second is that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Adelman, Isidor—Attvington Realty Co., April 28, 1911, $362.

Bontempi Rustproofing Co.—American Contractors' Pub. Co., April 6, 1911, $243.

Beecher, Charles H.—Havoline Oil Co., April 24, 1911, $108.

Callahan, Mary V.—T. Smith, April 11, 1910, $224.

Cohn, Bernard—T. H. Kellogg, Sept. 8, 1910, $239.

General Trustee Co.—A. O'Neil, April 25, 1911, $161.

Hammond, John H., Nelson C. Thrall, and Edgar C. Bradley—Tidewater Building Co., Nov. 23, 1910, $18,290.

Same—Same, May 6, 1911, $109.

Miller, Adolph S. and Pauline—S. Manges, Nov. 29, 1909, $223.

Schneider, Mary A. B., D. W. Moran, and Charles A. Mullen—Barber Asphalt Paving Co., April 12, 1911, $7,815.

Smith, De Lancey T.—C. H. Topping, Nov. 4, 1910, $677.

Tripler, George B.—Edgar S. Bibas, May 2, 1911, $331.

Thompson, Ralph W.—C. Newman, March 2, 1911, $201.

White, Percy G.—H. G. White Realty Co., April 20, 1911, $111.

Menne, Joseph—R. Wennstroen, May 1, 1911, (vacated,) $601.

## STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange at its meeting yesterday admitted these securities to listing:

Chatham & Phoenix National Bank of New York, the capital stock of this merged bank to be substituted on the list for the capital stock of the Chatham National Bank and $1,800,000 additional to be admitted to the list, making the total listed to date $2,250,000.

International Steam Pump Company, $1,500,000 additional first lien twenty-year 5 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1929, making the total listed to date $10,000,000.

American Smelters Securities Company, $15,000,000 6 per cent. fifteen-year sinking fund bonds, due 1926.

Niagara Falls Power Company, $1,560,200 capital stock, making the total listed at that date $5,757,700.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company, $1,500,000 Superior Short Line Railway Company first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1930.

United Railways Investment Company, $1,000,000 common stock, making the total listed to date $20,400,000.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, $1,494,000 refunding mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due 1934, making the total listed to date $91,112,000.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, $7,500,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. fifty-year bonds, due 1955.

## CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, May 10.—A decline in quotations of Boxboard from last night's level of 4½ to 3 was one of the features to-day, while several other issues, as South Side Elevated, American Can, common and preferred, and McCrum-Howell preferred declined fractionally. There were slight gains in Commonwealth Edison and Diamond Match. In the bonds there were small advances in Chicago Railways and Commonwealth Edison 5s, while South Side Elevated 4½s and Match debenture 6s were a shade lower.

STOCKS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 475.. | American Can | 12¼ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ |
| 110.. | American Can pf. | 87 | 86½ | 86½ |
| 100.. | Chicago Subway | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 70.. | Chicago Subway pf. | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 50.. | Chicago T. & T. | 157 | 157 | 157 |
| 51.. | Commonw. Edison | 124⅜ | 124⅜ | 124⅜ |
| 70.. | Diamond Match | 99 | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 60.. | McCrum-Howell pf. | 93¼ | 93 | 93¼ |
| 55.. | National Carbon | 116 | 114¾ | 116 |
| 57.. | People's Gas | 104¾ | 104⅜ | 104⅜ |
| 40.. | Quaker Oats | 175 | 175 | 175 |
| 180.. | Sears-Roebuck | 142 | 142 | 142 |
| 15.. | South Side Elevated | 70¼ | 70¼ | 70¼ |
| 140.. | Swift & Co. | 102 | 101¾ | 102 |
| 761.. | United Boxboard | 4⅜ | 3 | 3 |
| 150.. | U. S. Steel | 74¾ | 74⅜ | 74¾ |
| 25.. | Internat. Harvester | 128 | 128 | 128 |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000.. | Dia. Match deb. 6s | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 2,000.. | South Side El. 4½s | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 3,000.. | Chicago Rys. 1st 5s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 16,000.. | Com. Edison 5s | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 1,000.. | Chicago Telephone 5s | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 2,000.. | People's Gas ref. g.5s | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |

## COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—Advances were scored in the wheat market, with final prices about the best. The opening was lower on rains in the American and Canadian Northwest, but there rains failed to have more than temporary effect. The selling was quickly absorbed and prices advanced about 1c a bushel, closing very steady. The advance found a larger short interest than looked for, and notwithstanding the more favorable Spring wheat news demand was good. The weather map showed general rains in the American and Canadian Northwest and private dispatches showed rainfall over a wide area. Somewhat lower temperatures were indicated, but this was not considered serious. There were some complaints from the Southwest. The special report of The Northwestern Miller was generally favorable, reporting the wheat plant in the Northwest presenting a healthy and promising appearance over large areas. The rains reported during the day naturally added to the favorable conditions. There were reports of closing of some Minneapolis mills on account of poor flour demand. The flour output for the week was 320,000 barrels at the three Northwestern points, against 345,000 barrels the previous week, and a smaller output was expected for the current week. Foreign markets were somewhat irregular, and there were reports of hot, dry weather in Southeastern Europe. There were also some reports of better export demand, with sale of fifteen loads of Manitoba wheat at outports reported. No. 2 red was quoted at 98½c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.08⅜; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02⅜; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.03⅜.

CORN.—Prices showed maintained strength all day, closing at the best at a net gain of ⅝c to 1c a bushel for the future deliveries. The principal advance was in the near positions and advices from the West were that cash corn was firm and higher. There appeared to be evidence of better demand, and it was stated that export purchases, as a result of the recent decline, had been of quite liberal proportions. Foreign markets were firm, and on each decline Europe seems to be ready to bid rather freely. The weather conditions for the day were favorable, but the prediction of colder weather and showers caused apprehension, as the rain will be unfavorable for field work, and the lower temperatures may delay germination. Receipts West were fairly liberal, but seems to have no effect. Cash corn was firm locally. Export sales of six loads were reported. No. 2 corn was quoted at 60c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was firm, advancing ⅝c to ¾c, and closing at the best. There was good commission-house buying reported West, while the market acted congested and responded readily to buying orders. Cash oats were firm West and the shipping demand was reported of fair proportions. The reports of hot, dry weather in the Southwest had considerable influence. Cash oats were quiet, with standards quoted at 39¼c; No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 39c.

PROVISIONS.—Trade in provisions were small, with prices showing some slight gain. The advance was influenced by a firmer live-hog market, while there were reports of somewhat better distributing demand.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 96¼ | 95⅜ | 96¼ | 95 |
| July | 94⅝ | 93⅝ | 94⅝ | 93⅞ |
| September | 93⅝ | 93¼ | 93⅝ | 92⅞ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | .. | .. | 60 | 59½ |
| July | .. | .. | 59½ | 59 |

| Lard. | Closing | Prev. Close Bid. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 8.10@8.20 | 8.13 |
| May | 8.10@8.20 | 8.10 |
| June | 8.12½@8.25 | 8.17 |
| July | 8.15@8.30 | 8.15 |
| September | 8.25@8.35 | 8.24 |
| November | 7.80@8.05 | 7.80 |
| January | 7.75@8.00 | 7.79 |

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 94¼ | 93¼ | 94⅛ | 93½ |
| July | 87⅝ | 86¾ | 87⅛ | 86⅞ |
| September | 87½ | 86⅝ | 87⅛ | 86½ |
| December | 89¼ | 88⅜ | 89⅛ | 88⅝ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| May | 53¼ | 52⅝ | 53⅛ | 52⅜ |
| July | 52⅝ | 51⅞ | 52⅜ | 51⅝ |
| September | 52⅝ | 52¼ | 52⅝ | 52⅛ |
| December | 50⅜ | 50¼ | 50⅝ | 50⅛ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| May | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32½ | 31⅝ |
| July | 32½ | 32 | 32½ | 31⅞ |
| September | 32½ | 31½ | 32½ | 31½ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| May | .. | .. | 8.05 | 8.00 |
| July | 8.12½ | 8.02½ | 8.12½ | 8.05 |
| September | 8.20 | 8.10 | 8.20 | 8.12½ |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| May | 8.20 | 8.10 | 8.20 | 8.10 |
| July | 8.05 | 7.92½ | 8.05 | 7.95 |
| September | 7.95 | 7.85 | 7.95 | 7.87½ |
| Pork— | | | | |
| May | 16.75 | 16.40 | 16.40 | 16.30 |
| July | 15.15 | 15.00 | 15.15 | 15.02½ |
| September | .. | .. | .. | 14.65 |

## COTTONSEED OIL.

In view of the firmness of the crude oil market at the South and of lard at the West there was little inclination to depress oil values during yesterday's session. It was claimed that compound lard manufacturers were evincing a larger inquiry for oil, and it was also thought that the good undertone noted in oleostearine is in confirmation of some improvement in the compound lard business. Speculation at present in cottonseed oil is extremely limited, with trading for the most part comprised of switching operations. Crude oil quoted at 5.20 to 5.33. Future prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | .. | .. | 6.28@6.40 | 6.22 |
| May | 6.27 | 6.25 | 6.26@6.30 | 6.19 |
| June | .. | .. | 6.29@6.30 | 6.25 |
| July | 6.35 | 6.33 | 6.34@6.35 | 6.32 |
| August | 6.36 | 6.35 | 6.37@6.39 | 6.34 |
| September | 6.35 | 6.34 | 6.36@6.37 | 6.33 |
| October | .. | .. | 6.00@6.05 | 5.96 |
| November | .. | .. | 5.79@5.81 | 5.75 |
| December | .. | .. | 5.79@5.81 | 5.76 |

## COTTON.

The old crop months performed their customary daily feat of establishing new high records yesterday, with August conspicuous for its phenomenal strength. Assertions were made that spot interests and other bulls who have been selling May and July since the beginning of the week were relinquishing their lines in August, while there was considerable covering for Wall Street account, and it was believed in some instances shorts had gone long of the market. Predictions were still heard of July going to the 16c level on this movement, with the belief also expressed that differences between July and August would narrower. New crop options showed some signs of being oversold, and exhibited undisputed firmness; the strength largely being due to official predictions of cooler weather in the Western belt, while expectations of freezing weather in the American Northwest serve to emphasize the possibilities of the cold wave stretching southward. Of course it is natural to expect the weather to moderate as the wave extends. Profit taking near the close by wire houses and for the account of trailing longs resulted in a substantial reaction, although there was nothing to indicate that the bull position had been materially weakened.

Advices from Liverpool were not up to expectations and should have resulted in a lower opening, but aside from a decline of 2 points in May the list started with gains of from 1 to 6 points, realizing sales furnishing the greater source of supply for the shorts during the session. The improvement noted in the American print cloth market had some effect, while late mail advices from China indicate that stocks of American goods are extremely light, trade conditions being fairly good. Labor troubles are reported in Bavaria, according to recent mail reports, but no lockout has evidently been decided upon as yet, and in the meanwhile reports are that spinners are operating with extreme caution, with business in yarns and cloths limited.

Spot reports of the American South, particularly from Memphis, state that demand is less urgent, with that from the Continent noticeably slower and American spinners showing but little inquiry. On the other hand, it is apparent that holders are firm in asking prices, and no material concessions have been reported. Southern spots yesterday were unchanged at ⅛c higher from the previous close. New York spot cotton quiet and unchanged; middling uplands, 15.75.

COTTON PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 15.60 | 15.46 | 15.47@15.48 | 15.52 |
| June | 15.61 | 15.61 | 15.52@15.54 | 15.58 |
| July | 15.73 | 15.58 | 15.59@15.60 | 15.63 |
| August | 15.85 | 15.10 | 15.26@15.27 | 15.08 |
| September | 13.63 | 18.48 | 13.54@13.56 | 13.44 |
| October | 13.10 | 12.94 | 13.01@13.02 | 12.93 |
| November | .. | .. | 12.91@12.93 | 12.88 |
| December | 12.99 | 12.84 | 12.90@12.91 | 12.81 |
| January | 12.96 | 12.84 | 12.89@12.90 | 12.80 |
| March | 13.01 | 12.99 | 12.96@12.97 | 12.88 |

Market steady, 6 points decline to 18 points advance.

## COFFEE.

Coffee was quiet and somewhat irregular, with the tendency lower, and the close was easy, at a net decline of 5 to 12 points. Sales were reported of 24,750 bags.

It was reported that the movement of the valorization coffee held in London for New York had started, and that about 155,000 bags had already been shipped. A decline of 15f at Havre was offset by an advance of ¼@1¼ pfennig at Hamburg. Neither Brazilian market reported any change. Fine weather was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo.

Spot coffee, 11½c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| May | 10.65 | 10.57 | 10.56@10.57 | 10.66 |
| June | .. | .. | 10.43@10.45 | 10.55 |
| July | 10.50 | 10.40 | 10.41@10.42 | 10.48 |
| August | .. | .. | 10.32@10.33 | 10.37 |
| September | 10.24 | 10.17 | 10.17@10.18 | 10.22 |
| October | .. | .. | 9.97@ 9.98 | 10.03 |
| November | 9.96 | 9.96 | 9.91@ 9.94 | 9.98 |
| December | 9.92 | 9.85 | 9.85@ 9.86 | 9.92 |
| January | .. | .. | 9.86@ 9.87 | 9.93 |
| February | .. | .. | 9.87@ 9.88 | 9.94 |
| March | 9.94 | 9.87 | 9.87@ 9.88 | 9.94 |
| April | .. | .. | 9.88@ 9.89 | 9.94 |

## COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 10.—Following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

| | Bid. | Asked. | | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Jackpot | 5 | 5½ | Jackpot | 5 | 5½ |
| Elkton | 55 | 60 | McKinney | 32½ | 40 |
| El Paso | 50½ | 51¾ | Old Gold | 2 | 3¼ |
| Findlay | 3 | 5 | Portland | 94 | 105 |
| Gold Dollar | 9⅞ | 10¼ | Vindicator | 75 | 77 |
| Isabella | 9¼ | 11 | Jen. Samp. | 8 | 10 |

## IRON AND STEEL NOTES.

### Demand Paralyzed by Impending Legislation—Buyers Indifferent.

Commenting on the situation in the iron and steel trade the Iron Age says:

The meetings of the steel manufacturers in New York in the past week have thrown little light on the situation. That the question of prices was not the live issue it has been at other meetings shows that buyers are too indifferent even to make a serious effort to depress the market.

While the manufacturers agree that sales cannot be forced under such conditions, some take a more serious view than others of the immediate future. These see in legislative developments the possibility of change in standards which may have a far-reaching effect upon values, and this explains to their minds the paralysis which has overtaken demand.

Sales of Southern iron for quick shipment have been made at $10.75, and in some cases at $10.50, for No. 2, at Birmingham, and this weakness has developed in a very listless market. For delivery through the year $11 is generally maintained.

The operations of a number of rolling mills have fallen below 50 per cent., and steel companies are adjusting their pig iron output to the new situation as rapidly as possible. The Steel Corporation has 62 per cent. of its blast furnace capacity going.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Fear of the effect of Canadian reciprocity on the part of farmers of the Northwest is one of the causes responsible for the lack of interest of implement manufacturers in the finished material market. A careful investigation recently made by a prominent implement making concern developed the fact that many farmers are not buying implements, and say they will not do so until the fate of the Reciprocity bill is determined.

Continued activity in the bond market and the promise of officials of Western railroads have caused steel makers to feel more encouraged in regard to the railroad situation. Some roads which had stated they were covered on their year's rail requirements are buying additional lots.

## THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

### Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 10.—Money and discount rates were easy to-day.

The settlement on the Stock Exchange showed a smaller account than was expected, and this helped the tone of the market. Carry-over rates for Americans were quoted at 8 per cent. Home rails, especially Underground shares, advanced sharply on renewed buying, and gilt-edged securities and rubber stocks improved, while the other sections were quiet and steady.

American securities opened steady and advanced on fair buying until the late trading, when Wall Street offerings caused a reaction and made the closing uncertain.

Bar silver steady, 24½d per ounce.

Money, ¼@½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2½@2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills 2¾@2 3-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £157,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.05; at Lisbon, 10.

PARIS, May 10.—Prices opened firm, but closed irregular on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 77½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 29½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 10.—Trading was dull and prices were slightly lower on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45½ pfennigs for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅞ per cent.

### FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| German Government 3½s | 93¾ | 94½ |
| German Government 3s | 83¾ | 84¼ |
| Prussian consols 4s | 102 | 103 |
| Bavarian Government 4s | 101 | 102 |
| Saxony Government 3s | 82¾ | 83¾ |
| Hamburg Government 3s | 82 | 83 |
| City of Berlin 4s | 100½ | 101½ |
| City of Cologne 4s | 100 | 101 |
| City of Augsburg 4s | 99½ | 100½ |
| City of Munich 4s | 100 | 101 |
| City of Frankfurt 3½s | 92½ | 93¼ |
| City of Vienna 4s | 95½ | 96¼ |
| Mexican Government 5s | 99 | 100 |
| Russian Government 4s | 91½ | 92½ |

### LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| | London. | N. Y. Equiv. | N. Y. Close. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consols, money | 81 5-16 | .. | .. | + ⅛ |
| Consols, account | 81 5-16 | .. | .. | + ⅛ |
| Anaconda | 7⅜ | 37⅜ | .. | + ⅛ |
| Atchison | 113⅜ | 110⅜ | 110 | + ⅜ |
| Canadian Pacific | 240¾ | 233⅜ | 233½ | + ¼ |
| St. Paul | 123¼ | 119⅝ | 119⅝ | .. |
| Erie | 32⅝ | 31⅞ | 31¼ | + ⅛ |
| Erie 1st pf. | 50½ | 49¼ | 48⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Illinois Central | 141 | 137⅛ | 136½ | + ⅝ |
| Louis. & Nash. | 150¼ | 146⅛ | .. | .. |
| N. Y. Central | 109¾ | 106⅜ | 106⅜ | .. |
| Pennsylvania | 63¼ | 125⅝ | *122¾ | + ¾ |
| Reading | 79⅝ | 155 | 155 | .. |
| Southern Pacific | 117⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Union Pacific | 182¼ | 177¼ | 177 | + ¼ |
| U. S. Steel | 76⅜ | 74⅜ | 74⅜ | + ⅛ |
| U. S. Steel pf. | 122 | 118⅝ | 118⅝ | — ⅛ |

*Ex dividend.

### American Mining Stocks in London.

| | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Camp Bird | 1 13 6 | Esperanza | 1 12 6 |
| Tomboy | 0 15 6 | Dolores | 1 10 0 |
| El Oro | 1 4 6 | Stratton's Ind. | 0 2 3 |

## MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alta | .08 | Julia | .80 |
| Alpha Con. | .13 | Kentucky Con. | .14 |
| Andes | .27

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Successors to
**N. W. Harris & Co**
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Kings Co. El. Lt. & Pow. "Rights"
Kings Co. El. Lt. & Pow. P. M. 6s
Kings Co. El. Lt. & Pow. 1st 5s, 1937
New Amsterdam Gen. 5s, 1948
N. Y. & Westchester Ltg. 4s, 2004
**Paterson & Company**
Tel. 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

**HALL SIGNAL**
Common Stock Bought & Sold
**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

**EQUIPMENT BONDS**
**Alfred Mestre & Co**
Members New York Stock Exchange
61 Wall Street. New York.

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Show Increasing Dullness —Call Money Rates 2¼ @2½ Per Cent.

## DECREASE IN STEEL ORDERS

Unfilled Tonnage of Steel Corporation Smaller by 228,000 Tons—Transactions in Short Term Investments.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was even more lifeless than on either of the two earlier days of the week, and the record presented at the close of the session was devoid of interesting feature. The movements of prices presented some irregularity, but by far the larger number of stocks showed net declines. This was, perhaps, natural in view of the fact that the day's one important item of information directly bearing on the stock market, namely the United States Steel Corporation's monthly statement of unfilled orders, was unfavorable. United States Steel, the stock most directly concerned, sold off ⅝, and the almost negligible movement in this stock clearly reflected the absence of trading initiative. It showed, too, that those upon whose operations the Stock Exchange has lately been almost entirely dependent for such meagre activity as has been shown, were content with a position of idleness.

The last of the monthly unfilled order statements of the United States Steel Corporation to show a loss in tonnage previous to the statement issued yesterday, was the January statement which showed that at the close of 1910 the unfilled orders had decreased to 2,760,000 tons, the low record in the Steel Corporation's history. The three subsequent reports showed increases which brought the unfilled tonnage at March 31 up to 3,447,000 tons. Yesterday's return showed a loss of 228,000 tons during the past month, which leaves the unfilled tonnage only 108,000 tons above the showing at the close of January. The earlier information that the April orders of the corporation averaged about 25,000 tons a day, and the fact that the corporation's furnaces have lately been operated at less than 65 per cent. of capacity, prepared the way for an unfavorable showing in yesterday's tonnage figures, but these served, nevertheless, to emphasize the present great slackness in the steel trade. Reviewing the present position of the industry, particularly in reference to the current price situation, The Iron Age in its weekly summary says that the fact is "that buyers are too indifferent even to make a serious effort to depress the market." All of this leaves no uncertainty regarding the present depression in the steel trade, but there are elements in the situation the working of which in the not very distant future may very well bring about a change much for the better.

The establishment of a new high price for New York City 4¼ per cent. bonds was an incident in yesterday's bond trading on the Stock Exchange. At the moment bonds of the very highest grade are in relatively better demand than bonds in the intermediate class which lately enjoyed much greater activity than has been displayed during the last few days. An interesting feature of current transactions in short term investments is the fact that this market has been buying back from Europe blocks of various corporation note issues which were placed on the other side during the last few months. The explanation lies in the fact that the present extreme ease in our own money market supplies a market for these short term investments better than that which can be commanded in Europe. The movement here seems to be toward still easier rates, offerings of funds by local institutions suggesting a willingness on the part of lenders to accept even lower rates than those recently quoted. Money for use until next January or February was being offered yesterday as low as 3%. Short term securities maturing at dates up to the month of December are being bought on a 3 per cent. basis, and notes running until March of next year are being taken on a 3½ per cent. basis. At the beginning of the fortnightly settlement in London yesterday, 3 per cent. was charged for the carry over of American securities, which compares interestingly, as bearing on the relative cost of carrying stocks here and in London, with the prevailing rate of 2½ per cent. or less for call loans in this market. Renewed buying of English railway stocks for the new account brought some improvement in those issues yesterday following the past month's reactions in these shares, which was the sequel to the sustained upward movement which they had previously enjoyed.

### CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.
Catawissa Railroad—For dividend.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2⅝ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2⅝ per cent. for ninety days, and 2¾@3 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2 per cent., off ⅛ per cent.; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $280,196,494; balance, $9,628,724; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $593,015.

The local banks have lost $153,000 on Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

| | Cable. | Demand (Check.) |
|---|---|---|
| London— | 4.8670@4.8675 | 4.8645@4.8650 |
| Paris— | 5.19⅜—1-16@5.19⅜—5-64 | 5.20+1-64@5.20+1-32 |
| Berlin— | 95 3-16@95 3-16+1-64 | 95⅛@95⅛+1-32 |
| Switzerland— | 5.19⅜+1-32 | 5.19⅜—1-32 |
| Holland— | | 40 5-16 |
| Belgium— | | 5.21¼ |

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

| | Sixty Days. | Ninety Days. |
|---|---|---|
| Bankers' | 4.8446@4.8460 | 4.8355@4.8370 |
| Commercial | 4.84¼ | 4.83⅜ |
| Paris— | | |
| Bankers' | 5.21⅞—1-32 | 5.22½—1-16 |
| Commercial | 5.22½ | 5.23⅛—1-32 |
| Berlin— | | |
| Bankers' | 94 11-16 | 94½ |
| Commercial | 94 9-16 | 94 5-16 |

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; St. Paul, 80c premium; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24½d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 53⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday.

Total sales May 10, 1911 ..... 168,024
From Jan. 1, 1911 ..... 35,390,260
Corresponding period last year ..... 75,603,446

| Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 27 | 29¾ | 200 | Allis-Chalmers pf | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | +1 |
| 62⅜ | 62¾ | 2,500 | Amalgamated Copper | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¼ | 62½ | — ½ |
| 56 | 56¼ | 300 | Am. Agricul. Chem | 56½ | 56½ | 56¼ | 56¼ | — ¼ |
| 46¾ | 47 | 1,100 | Am. Beet Sugar | 47½ | 47¾ | 46½ | 46¾ | — ½ |
| 11⅞ | 12 | 2,200 | Am. Can | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | ... |
| 86¾ | 86¾ | 700 | Am. Can pf | 87 | 87 | 86½ | 86½ | — ½ |
| 52 | 53 | 100 | Am. Car & Foundry | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | —1 |
| 115⅝ | 116⅞ | 100 | Am. Car & Fdy. pf | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | 115¼ | ... |
| 55⅜ | 55½ | 600 | Am. Cotton Oil | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 55½ | 55½ | — ⅛ |
| 235 | 240 | 75 | Am. Express | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | ... |
| 21¾ | 23 | 200 | Am. Ice Securities | 22 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 11 | 11½ | 100 | Am. Linseed | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | — ⅞ |
| 74 | 74½ | 800 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 74½ | 75⅛ | 74 | 74 | — ¼ |
| 87⅝ | 87⅞ | 100 | Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | 87⅝ | ... |
| 269 | ... | 100 | Am. Snuff | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | +28 |
| 102 | 104 | 50 | Am. Snuff pf | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | ... |
| 117⅝ | 119 | 25 | Am. Sugar Refining | 118½ | 118½ | 118¼ | 118½ | ... |
| 148 | 148¼ | 1,000 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 148⅝ | 148⅞ | 148¼ | 148¼ | — ⅜ |
| 97½ | 98¾ | 280 | Am. Tobacco pf | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | ... |
| 52½ | 54 | 500 | Associated Oil | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | +3 |
| 110⅝ | 110¾ | 2,200 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110 | 110⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 103½ | 103⅝ | 100 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ | ... |
| ... | ... | 30 | Bank of Commerce | 215½ | 215½ | 215½ | 215½ | ... |
| 31½ | 32⅛ | 200 | Bethlehem Steel | 31½ | 32¼ | 31½ | 32¼ | — ⅛ |
| 61¼ | 62 | 300 | Bethlehem Steel pf | 60 | 61¼ | 60½ | 61¼ | + ¼ |
| 78¼ | 78¾ | 1,160 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 78⅝ | 78¾ | 78½ | 78¾ | — ⅛ |
| 233 | 233¼ | 1,375 | Canadian Pacific | 233½ | 238½ | 233 | 233¾ | — ¼ |
| 79¼ | 79¾ | 600 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 79¾ | 79¾ | 79⅛ | 79⅛ | — ⅝ |
| 42½ | 43½ | 15 | Chi. Gt. Western pf | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | ... |
| 119⅝ | 120 | 1,600 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 119⅞ | 120 | 119⅝ | 120 | ... |
| 145½ | 146 | 100 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf | 149¾ | 149¾ | 149¾ | 149¾ | — ¼ |
| 144 | 144½ | 581 | Chi. & Northwestern | 145 | 145 | 144½ | 144½ | —1 |
| 23⅞ | 24⅛ | 500 | Chino Copper | 24 | 24⅛ | 23⅞ | 23⅞ | ... |
| 76 | 78 | 300 | Col. & South. 1st pf | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | + ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 100 | Comstock Tunnel | *27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | —1 |
| 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 1,600 | Corn Products Ref | 14¾ | 15⅛ | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | ... |
| 80½ | 81¼ | 500 | Corn Products Ref. pf | 80⅞ | 81 | 80⅞ | 81 | + ⅝ |
| 169½ | 170 | 100 | Delaware & Hudson | 169¾ | 169¾ | 169¾ | 169⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 34½ | 35 | 200 | Distillers' Securities | 35⅛ | 35½ | 34½ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 94 | ... | 100 | Du Pont Powder pf | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | +3 |
| 21⅞ | 32 | 10,900 | Erie | 31⅝ | 32 | 31½ | 32 | + ⅝ |
| 39 | 39¼ | 3,000 | Erie 1st pf | 40 | 50 | 40 | 49½ | + ¾ |
| 27 | 29½ | 100 | Erie 2d pf | 38¾ | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | + ⅛ |
| 155¾ | 155¾ | 400 | Federal M. & S. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | +4 |
| 5⅞ | 6 | 4,035 | General Electric | 158¼ | 158½ | 155½ | 155½ | — ½ |
| 126½ | 126⅞ | 525 | Goldfield Consol | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ | — ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 5 | Great Northern pf | 129¾ | 129¾ | 126½ | 126½ | ... |
| 83¼ | 87½ | 10 | Hanover Bank | 635 | 635 | 635 | 635 | ... |
| 19 | 19⅛ | 800 | Homestake Mining | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | ... |
| 52½ | 53 | 1,100 | Interborough-Met. | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19 | 19 | — ⅛ |
| 126¼ | 127 | 1,073 | Interborough-Met. pf | 53⅞ | 54 | 53 | 53 | — ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 10⅛ | 200 | Int. Harvester | 127¼ | 127½ | 125½ | 126 | — ½ |
| 39½ | 40 | 400 | Int. Paper | 9½ | 9¾ | 9½ | 9¾ | — ⅛ |
| 87½ | 88 | 200 | Int. Steam Pump | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | — ¼ |
| 16 | 16¼ | 300 | Int. Steam Pump pf | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | — ⅝ |
| 105 | 105⅛ | 200 | Iowa Central | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 174 | 174½ | 9,400 | Laclede Gas | 105¼ | 104⅞ | 104⅞ | 105 | — ⅛ |
| 145⅛ | 145½ | 500 | Lehigh Valley | 174½ | 174⅞ | 173⅝ | 174 | — ⅛ |
| 72 | 73 | 200 | Louisville & Nash | 145¾ | 145¾ | 145¼ | 145⅛ | —1¼ |
| 16¼ | 17 | 900 | May Dept. Stores | 72 | 72 | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | — ¼ |
| 20⅛ | 20¼ | 100 | Mercantile Marine pf | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| 21½ | 23 | 300 | Miami Copper | 20¼ | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 20¼ | ... |
| 135⅛ | 136 | 200 | Minn. & St. Louis | 22½ | 22½ | 22¼ | 22½ | + ¼ |
| 48⅝ | 48⅞ | 1,100 | M., St. P. & S. S. M | 135½ | 135½ | 135⅛ | 135¼ | —1 |
| 128⅝ | 129¼ | 100 | Missouri Pacific | 48⅞ | 48⅞ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 129 | 132 | 5 | Nat. Biscuit Co. pf | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | + ½ |
| 82 | 92 | 200 | Nat. Enam. & Stp. pf | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | ... |
| 32½ | 33½ | 200 | N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf | 32⅜ | 32⅜ | 32¼ | 32¼ | —1 |
| 18⅝ | 18¾ | 350 | Nevada Con. Copper | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18¾ | 18⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 106½ | 107 | 700 | N. Y. Central | 106⅞ | 106⅞ | 106½ | 106½ | — ⅛ |
| 143½ | 145¾ | 400 | N. Y., N. H. & Hart | 144¾ | 144⅝ | 142½ | 144⅛ | —1⅛ |
| 141½ | 148 | 100 | N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. cfs. 3d pd | 141 | 141 | 141 | 141 | —3¾ |
| 42 | 42¼ | 100 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | 42¼ | + ¼ |
| 106 | 107 | 600 | Norfolk & Western | 106½ | 106¾ | 106½ | 106½ | — ¼ |
| 72 | 74 | 100 | North American | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | — ¼ |
| 124⅞ | 125¼ | 1,200 | Northern Pacific | 125⅜ | 125⅝ | 124⅝ | 124⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 121⅞ | 122 | 5,531 | Pennsylvania R. R | 122½ | 122¾ | 121⅞ | 122 | — ¼ |
| ... | ... | 16,676 | Pennsylvania Rights | 2 5-32 | 2 3-16 | 2 5-32 | 2 11-64 | —1-64 |
| 104½ | 105 | 100 | People's Gas, Chicago | 104¼ | 104⅛ | 104¼ | 104⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 20⅝ | 500 | Pittsburg Coal | 19¼ | 19½ | 19¼ | 19¼ | ... |
| 32 | 33 | 130 | Pressed Steel Car | 32¼ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32½ | ... |
| 160 | 161⅝ | 500 | Pullman Co | 160¾ | 160¾ | 160 | 160 | — ½ |
| 32 | 33 | 100 | R'way Steel Spring | 32½ | 32½ | 32¼ | 32¼ | — ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 17 | 500 | Ray Consol. Copper | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | — ⅛ |
| 154⅜ | 154⅝ | 29,000 | Reading | 155⅛ | 155⅛ | 154⅜ | 154⅜ | — ¼ |
| 29⅞ | 30 | 3,000 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 30¼ | 30¼ | 29⅝ | 30 | — ½ |
| 93⅜ | 94 | 500 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93 | 93¼ | — ½ |
| 29¼ | 29½ | 1,600 | Rock Island Co. | 29⅜ | 29⅝ | 29¼ | 29⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 63 | 64 | 140 | St. L. & S. F. 1st pf | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ | — ⅛ |
| ... | ... | 10 | Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | ... |
| 114⅛ | 114⅜ | 1,350 | Southern Pacific | 114⅜ | 114⅜ | 114¼ | 114¼ | — ⅛ |
| 27½ | 27¾ | 2,300 | Southern R'way ext | 27¼ | 27⅜ | 27¼ | 27½ | + ⅛ |
| 65⅝ | 66 | 3,100 | South. R'way pf. ext | 65 | 65⅞ | 65 | 65¾ | + ⅞ |
| 127 | ... | 600 | Texas Co | 128 | 128 | 127½ | 127½ | — ½ |
| 26½ | 27 | 600 | Texas & Pacific | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26¾ | — ½ |
| 7⅛ | 7⅜ | 300 | Toledo, R'way & Lgt | 7 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7⅛ | ... |
| 19 | 20 | 400 | Toledo, St. L. & W | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¼ | 19¾ | + ½ |
| 108¼ | 108½ | 100 | Twin City Rapid Tran | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | ... |
| 7 | 8 | 300 | Union Bag & Paper | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 69½ | 70 | 800 | Underwood Typewrit | 69¼ | 70 | 69¼ | 70 | +1⅞ |
| 176⅜ | 176⅞ | 17,000 | Union Pacific | 177⅝ | 177⅝ | 176⅝ | 176⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 94¼ | 94⅜ | 600 | Union Pacific pf | 93⅝ | 94½ | 93⅝ | 94½ | ... |
| 41 | 41¼ | 100 | United Rys. Invest | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ | 41¼ | — ½ |
| 39¼ | 39½ | 300 | U. S. Rubber | 38⅞ | 39¼ | 38⅞ | 39¼ | ... |
| 112⅝ | 112⅞ | 100 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ | 112¼ | ... |
| 74⅜ | 74½ | 29,725 | U. S. Steel | 74⅞ | 74⅞ | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 118⅜ | 119 | 984 | U. S. Steel pf | 118⅝ | 119 | 118⅜ | 118⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 44⅛ | 44⅜ | 300 | Utah Copper | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44¼ | 44¼ | — ⅜ |
| 59⅜ | 60 | 1,000 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 60¼ | 60¼ | 59½ | 59⅝ | — ¼ |
| 15⅞ | 16¼ | 100 | Wabash | 15½ | 15½ | 15⅜ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| 164 | 165 | 160 | Wells Fargo Express | 164⅝ | 164⅝ | 164⅜ | 164⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 58 | 58¼ | 2,200 | Western Maryland | 58¼ | 58⅝ | 58¼ | 58¼ | ... |
| 74 | 74½ | 600 | Western Union Tel | 74⅞ | 74⅞ | 74½ | 74½ | — ⅜ |
| 68 | 70 | 100 | Wisconsin Central | 70½ | 70½ | 70½ | 70½ | + ⅛ |

*Cents per share.

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1930 | 101 | 101½ |
| 2s, c., 1930 | 101 | ... |
| 3s, r., 1918 | 101⅜ | 102⅛ |
| 3s, c., 1918 | 101⅜ | ... |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 114⅝ | 115½ |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 115 | 115⅜ |
| Panama 2s, r., 1930 | 100⅞ | 101⅜ |
| Panama 2s, r., 1938 | 100⅞ | 101⅜ |
| Adams Exp. | 241 | 248 |
| Allis-Chalm. pf | 7 | 7⅞ |
| Am. Ag. C. pf | 101 | 103 |
| Am. B. S. pf | 95 | 97 |
| A. B. S. & Fdy. | 93½ | 95½ |
| A. B. S. & Fdy. pf | 131 | 134½ |
| Am. Coal | 70 | 95 |
| Am. Cot. O. pf | 104 | 105 |
| A. H. & L. | 3½ | 4 |
| A. H. & L. pf | 22 | 22⅝ |
| Am. L. Co. pf | 30½ | 32 |
| Am. Locom. | 36½ | 37½ |
| Am. Locom. pf | 104½ | ... |
| Am. Malt. | 3⅜ | 4¼ |
| Am. M. pf. | 32 | 33½ |
| A. S. & R. pf | 104¼ | 105¼ |
| Am. St. F. | 41 | 42½ |
| Am. S. Ref. pf | 118 | 118⅜ |
| A. T. & C. | 81 | 85 |
| Am. Wool. | 32½ | 33½ |
| Am. Wool. Co. pf | 91 | 91½ |
| Am. Wr. P. pf | 28 | 29½ |
| Ana. C. M. | 37⅛ | 37⅝ |
| Ann Arbor. | 20 | 40 |
| Ann Arbor pf | 60 | 80 |
| Atl. C. L. | 122½ | 124½ |
| Balt. & O. | 104½ | 104⅝ |
| B. & O. pf. | 88½ | 89 |
| Batopilas M. | 1⅝ | 2½ |
| B. Un. G. | 141⅜ | 142 |
| Brunswick | 9 | 10 |
| B. R. & P. | 110 | 120 |
| B. R. & P. pf | 120 | 150 |
| But'k Co. | 30 | 31 |
| Canada So. | 65¼ | 72½ |
| Cent. Leath. | 27 | 29½ |
| Cent. Leath. pf | 98 | 100 |
| C. R. R. of N. J. | 270 | 278 |
| C. & S. A. Tel. | 118½ | 120½ |
| Chi. & Alt. | 25 | 30 |
| Chi. & Alt. pf | ... | 50 |
| C. & E. Ill. pf | 107 | ... |
| Chi. Gt. W. | 20½ | 21½ |
| C., I. & L. pf | 60 | 80 |
| C. & N. W. pf | 201 | 210 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & Om. | 135 | 145 |
| Chi. St. P., M. & Om. pf | 154 | 165 |
| Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta. | 2 | 2¾ |
| Chi. Un. T. pf. ctfs. st. | 5 | 8 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 60 | 64 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 92½ | 100 |
| Cleve. & P., ex div. | 164⅜ | ... |
| Cleve. & P. Special, ex div | 95 | ... |
| Col. F. & I. | 20 | 30½ |
| Col. F. & I. pf | 106 | 110 |
| Col. & So. | 52½ | 54 |
| Col. & So. 2d pf | 72 | 74½ |
| Col. & H. C. & I., full paid | 12 | 16¼ |
| Cons. Coal. | 102⅜ | ... |
| C. R. & L. | 70 | ... |
| Con. Gas. | 148⅜ | 144¼ |
| Crex Carpet. | 72 | 80 |
| Cub.-Am. S. | 35 | 37½ |
| Cub.-Am. S. pf | 91 | 92½ |
| D., L. & W. | 505 | 530 |
| D. & R. G. | 28¼ | 28⅝ |
| D. & R. G. pf | 64 | 65 |
| D. M. & Ft. D. | 5 | 13 |
| Det. Edison. | 100⅞ | ... |
| Det. U. R. | ... | 72 |
| D., S. S. & A. | 14½ | 14½ |
| D., S. S. & A. pf | 25 | 28 |
| Ev. & T. H. | 70 | 75 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf | 80 | 85 |
| F. M. & S. pf | 61½ | 65 |
| Gen. C. Co. | 134 | 137½ |
| Gen. C. Co. pf | 107½ | 108 |
| Granby Con. | 30 | 60 |
| Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs. | 59½ | 60½ |
| Hav. E. R. | ... | 97½ |
| Hav. E. R. pf | ... | 97½ |
| Hock. Val. | 130 | 140 |
| Ill. Cent. | 136½ | 138 |
| Ill. C. I. L. | 93¾ | ... |
| Inger.-Rand. | 90 | ... |
| Inger.-Rand. pf | 94 | ... |
| Int. H. pf., ex div. | 123¾ | 128 |
| Int. P. pf. | 46 | 47 |
| Iowa C. pf. | 29 | 30 |
| Jol. & Chi. | 163¼ | ... |
| Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. | 76 | 78 |
| Kan. C. So. | 35½ | 36 |
| Kan. C. So. pf. | 66½ | 67½ |
| K. & D. M. | 5 | 8 |
| K. & D. M. pf | 33 | 40 |
| Lack. Steel. | 42 | 46 |
| L. E. & W. | 14 | 15 |
| L. E. & W. pf | 30 | 37 |
| Lake Shore. | 325 | 430 |
| Long Island | 57 | 68 |
| Mackay Cos. | 90 | 92½ |
| Mackay Cos. pf | 76 | 76¼ |
| Mah. C. R. | 500 | ... |
| Man. Beach. | 2½ | 3½ |
| Man. Elev. | 130¾ | 139 |
| Man. Marine | 4½ | 5 |
| May Dept. Stores pf. | 108½ | ... |
| Mich. Cent. | ... | 150 |
| M. & St. L. pf. | 85 | 87 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. | ... | 152 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line | 89 | 89¾ |
| Mo., K. & T. | 82¼ | 82¾ |
| Mo., K. & T. pf. | 66 | 67 |
| N. C. & St. L. | 148 | 153 |
| Nat. Bis. | 135¾ | 138 |
| Nat. Enam. | 16 | 17 |
| Nat. Lead. | 51¾ | 52⅝ |
| Nat. L. pf. | 107 | 108¾ |
| Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf. | 66 | 72 |
| Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf. | 60 | 70 |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. | 58 | 59½ |
| N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 101 | 107 |
| N. Y., S. & St. L. 2d pf. | 82 | 85 |
| N. Y. D. Co. | 25 | 30 |
| N. Y. D. Co. pf. | ... | 68 |
| Norf. So. | 47 | 54 |
| Norf. & W. pf. | 88 | 89 |
| Nor. Cent. | 245 | ... |
| N. O. T. & Light | 43 | 43½ |
| Ont. Mining | 1½ | 2 |
| Pac. Coast. | 94 | 105 |
| Pac. C. 1st pf | 85 | 110 |
| Pac. C. 2d pf | 94 | 105 |
| Penn. Mail. | 23¾ | 24⅜ |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. | 49 | 50 |
| Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf. | 92 | 98 |
| Peo. & E. | 17 | 22 |
| Pere Marq. | ... | 30 |
| Pere M. 2d pf | ... | 88 |
| Phila. Co. | 105½ | 106¼ |
| P., C. C. & St. L. | 94 | 95 |
| P., C. C. & St. L. pf. | 105 | 115 |
| Pitts. C. pf. | 77 | 78½ |
| P., Ft. W. & C. | 166¼ | ... |
| Pitts. St. pf. | 103 | 105 |
| Pr. St. Car | 90 | 101 |
| Pub. S. C. | 119 | 120 |
| Quicksilver. | 2 | 3 |
| Q'ck'l'r pf. | 2 | 5 |
| Ry. St. Sp. pf. | 100 | 100½ |
| Rdg. 1st pf. | 89½ | 92 |
| Rdg. 2d pf. | 95¾ | 99 |
| Rens. & S. | 185¾ | 200 |
| Rock Island pf. | 61 | 62 |
| R., W. & O. | 119 | ... |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 40 | 40½ |
| St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs. | 135 | 180 |
| St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs. | 54 | 60 |
| St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs. | 107 | 130 |
| St. L. S. W. | 30 | 31½ |
| St. L. S. W. pf. | 66½ | 68 |
| Sears-Roeb. | ... | 144 |
| Sears-Roeb. pf. | ... | 121½ |
| S.-S. S. & I. | 49¾ | 51 |
| So. P. R. S. | 78 | ... |
| So. P. R. S. pf. | 108 | 110½ |
| So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs. | 73½ | 88 |
| Tenn. Cop. | 38½ | 37¼ |
| T. P. L. | 87 | 95 |
| Third Av. | 11¼ | 11⅝ |
| T., P. & W. | 16 | ... |
| Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | 48¼ | 49 |
| T. C. R. T. | 134½ | 145 |
| Und. Typew. pf. | 106 | 107 |
| U. B. & P. pf. | 55¾ | 59 |
| Un. Cig. M. pf. | 102 | 104 |
| Un. Dry G. | 101½ | 103½ |
| Un. Dry G. pf. | 104 | 105¾ |
| U. Rys. In. pf. | 71 | 71¾ |
| U. S. Ind. Alcohol | 22 | 26 |
| U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf. | 89 | 92 |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe | 15½ | 17 |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe pf. | 54½ | 56½ |
| U. S. Exp. | 95 | 99 |
| U. S. R. & Impt. | 75 | 75½ |
| U. S. R. & Ref. | 4 | 7 |
| U. S. R. & Ref. pf. | 11½ | 18 |
| U. S. Rub. 2d pf. | 75½ | 77½ |
| U. & B. R. | 163 | ... |
| Va.-Car. C. Co. pf. | 123 | 128 |
| Va. L. C. & Coke | 59 | 61 |
| Va. R. & P. pf. | ... | 83 |
| Wabash pf. | 35¾ | 36½ |
| West. Md. pf. | 77 | 79½ |
| Westingh'se | 68 | 68½ |
| Westingh'se 1st pf. | 110 | 117 |
| W. & L. E. | 4¼ | 5 |
| W. & L. E. 1st pf. | 12½ | 13½ |
| W. & L. E. 2d pf. | 6¼ | 7½ |

26,930

### MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | Atlanta | .12 | .12 | .12 | .12 |
| 500 | Chollar | .25 | .25 | .25 | .25 |
| 500 | Comb. Frac. | .09 | .09 | .09 | .09 |
| 400 | Comstock | .27 | .27 | .27 | .27 |
| 500 | Consol. Va. | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| 300 | Crown Point | .83 | .83 | .83 | .83 |
| 240 | Goldfield Con. | 6.12½ | 6.12½ | 5.87½ | 6.00 |
| 1,500 | Jim Butler | .28½ | .27 | .28½ | .27 |
| 500 | Jumbo Ext. | .30 | .30 | .30 | .30 |
| 500 | Kentuck | .15 | .15 | .15 | .15 |
| 300 | Midway | .24 | .24 | .24 | .24 |
| 500 | Ophir | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.05 | 2.07½ |
| 200 | Sierra Nevada | .84 | .84 | .84 | .84 |
| 450 | West End | .57 | .57 | .57 | .57 |
| 200 | Yellow Jacket | .70 | .70 | .70 | .70 |

7,590

### NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. Bid. | Yesterday. Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Tuesday. Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4s, May, '58, l'chg | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| 4s, Nov., '59, l'chg | 99⅝ | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100 |
| 4½s, May, '57, l'chg | 108⅜ | 108⅞ | 108⅜ | 108⅞ |
| 4½s, Nov., '57, l'chg | 108⅜ | 108⅞ | 108⅜ | 108⅞ |
| 4½s, May, '17, l'chg | 102⅜ | 103⅛ | 102⅜ | 103⅛ |
| 4½s, Nov., '17, l'chg | 102⅜ | 103⅛ | 102⅜ | 103⅛ |
| 4s, May, '57, l'chg | 99⅞ | 100¼ | 99⅞ | 100⅛ |
| 4s, Nov., '58, reg | 99¼ | 99½ | 99¼ | 99½ |
| 4s, May, '19, l'chg | 99½ | 100 | 99¼ | 100 |
| 4½s, March, '60, old | 102⅜ | 102⅞ | 102⅜ | 102⅞ |
| 4½s, March, '60, new | 104¼ | 104½ | 104¼ | 104½ |
| 3½s, May, '54, coup | 89 | 89½ | 89 | 89½ |
| 3½s, N., '54, coup, l'g | 89½ | 89½ | 89 | 89½ |
| 3½s, May, '54, reg | 88¾ | 89⅝ | 88¾ | 89¼ |
| 3½s, Nov., '41, reg | 89¾ | 90⅝ | 89 | 90 |

## CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Wednesday.

The activity and strength of Erie common was a feature of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. So far as the general list was concerned, the showing made by the monthly tonnage statement of the United States Steel Corporation incited some selling, not only of Steel common, but of other stocks. At the same time the liquidation was not heavy, nor the short selling of an aggressive character, the market continuing to present, as of late, hesitating characteristics.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 470 | Amal. Copper | 62¾ | 62¾ | 62¼ | 62½ |
| 480 | Am. Beet Sugar | 46⅞ | 47 | 46⅜ | 46¾ |
| 310 | Am. Can | 12 |

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

### Dull Day in Trading.

So lifeless was the trading yesterday that even in some stocks which usually command a fair share of such activity as the market may be showing, transactions appeared only at long intervals. Southern Pacific typified this situation, for not a single sale of this stock occurred after 2 o'clock. For this issue and some others the trading yesterday came to a close a full hour ahead of the official end of the Stock Exchange day. In the present condition of the stock market it frequently happens that relatively active stocks are quoted for the first time a full half hour or more after the opening, but somewhat less usual is the showing which Southern Pacific made yesterday in not appearing even once on the tape the final hour of trading.

***

### Bringing Back Note Issues.

Lately there has been bought in Paris and brought over to this side a large amount of notes placed in that market since the beginning this year. Transactions of this kind, which have attracted particular attention in banking circles include large amounts of New Haven notes maturing Feb. 1 and March 1 of next year, and also large amounts of Lake Shore notes, which mature on March 4, 1912. Particular interest attaches to the bringing over of these Lake Shore notes for the reason that they were issued in Paris in French currency and are payable only in Paris. In effect the purchasers of these Lake Shore notes are provided themselves with French exchange which will be available for use at the beginning of next March. Just how many of these notes have been brought to New York is not definitely known, but judging by the size of some of the transactions the totals must represent a very fair percentage of the total issue of $8,500,000.

***

### St., K. & T. and Kansas Commission.

It seems that the only difficulty which arose out of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas application to the Kansas Railroad Commissioners for permission to issue $107,000,000 consolidated mortgage bonds was due to a lack of definiteness as to the purposes for which the bonds were to be sold. The application was dismissed "without prejudice," as it were, and it will be renewed later along the lines suggested by the commission. The company announces that it was not intended to sell many of the new bonds now, but it was desired to have permission for their issue as needed. The stockholders authorized the $12,000,000 mortgage in June, 1910, with a provision that $66,000,000 of the bonds be reserved for refunding purposes. An issue of $17,131,000 of the bonds was approved by the commission, of which $1,131,000 are in the railroad's treasury and the other $16,000,000 deposited with the Union Trust Company as collateral, back of the $12,500,000 of two-year notes sold recently. These bonds are not affected by the commission's action.

***

### Lessened Income from Subsidiaries.

The recent policy followed by railroad systems owning profitable subsidiary lines of declaring increased or extra dividends on these roads when it was desired to increase the holding company's income has been changed in at least two important instances. The Boston & Maine, which has been paying 6 per cent. on its common stock owned by the New Haven, has deprived the controlling system of $430,000 annually by its reduction in dividend rate from 6 to 4 per cent. Through the Boston Railroad Holding Company the New Haven owned 51 per cent. of the Boston & Maine's stock, or $21,702,000, including 51 per cent. of the new stock bought in January of this year. Stockholders of the Boston & Maine who subscribed for the new stock at 110, have still two payments to make, one on July 10 and the other on Oct. 10. The shares sold in Boston at 101 yesterday, which is the lowest price they have touched in forty years. The decrease in the dividend is ascribed by New Haven officials to advanced wages and the depression in New England's textile trade. The reduction in the Vandalia's rate from 5 to 4 per cent. means a decrease of $116,000 per year to the Pennsylvania Company.

***

### Massachusetts House Curious.

Boston & Maine's reduction in its rate, following so soon after its acquisition by the New Haven, has not escaped official notice by the Massachusetts Legislature. When the Boston holding company took over a controlling interest in the Boston & Maine, the latter's stock paid 7 per cent. dividends and sold around $140 a share. The rate was reduced to 6 per cent. toward the close of 1908, and it was intimated by New Haven Directors that it might have been cut below 4 per cent. this week but for the provision requiring the maintenance of dividends of at least 4 per cent. annually for five years by railroads whose bonds are to be legal for savings banks. A member of the Massachusetts House filed an order with the clerk yesterday calling upon the Railroad Commission to investigate the lowering of the rate. The question comes up for adoption to-day.

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, May 10.—Interest in the local market this morning centred in Boston & Maine. Selling orders entered by frightened holders on cut-in dividends resulted in a five-point loss on initial sale, and the stock later declined 4 points more to 101. New York, New Haven & Hartford lost a couple of points in sympathy. Trading in the copper shares was fairly active and brought prices up to a somewhat higher level.

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Am. Agr. Chem 5s | 101⅞ | 101¼ | 101⅞ |
| 78,000 | Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| 2,000 | Am. T. & T. conv. 4s | 110⅜ | 110⅜ | 110⅜ |
| 51,000 | At., Top. & S. F. 4s | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 3,000 | G. & W. I. S. S. 5s | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |
| 2,000 | C., B. & Q. jt. 4s | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ |
| 5,000 | C., B. & Q. jt. 4s reg. | 96⅜ | 96⅜ | 96⅜ |
| 1,500 | Illinois Steel 5s, 1913 | 100⅜ | 100⅜ | 100⅜ |
| 4,000 | U. S. Steel 5s | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 10,000 | West. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 99 | 98⅞ | 99 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40 | Atchison | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 3 | Atchison pf. | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 19 | Boston Elevated | 127½ | 127½ | 127½ |
| 13 | Boston & Albany | 219½ | 219½ | 219½ |
| 17 | Boston & Lowell | 215 | 215 | 215 |
| 1,140 | Boston & Maine | 105 | 101 | 103½ |
| 25 | Fitchburg pf. | 127½ | 127 | 127½ |
| 20 | Great Northern pf. | 126⅜ | 126¼ | 126¼ |
| 514 | Mass. Electric | 19⅛ | 18½ | 18⅞ |
| 248 | Mass. Electric pf. | 88¼ | 88 | 88¼ |
| 468 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 145 | 142¼ | 143⅝ |
| 110 | N. Y., N. H. & H., sub. 75 p. c. paid | 141¾ | 141¼ | 141¼ |
| 5 | West End | 89½ | 89¼ | 89½ |
| 2 | West End pf. | 103½ | 103 | 103 |

TELEPHONES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 544 | American | 149 | 148 | 148 |
| 100 | Mexican pf. | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 17 | New England | 143½ | 143½ | 143½ |
| 15 | Western pf. | 94½ | 94 | 94 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 150 | Am. Agr. Chem. | 56½ | 56¼ | 56¼ |
| 35 | Am. Agr. Chem. pf. | 101⅝ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 90 | Am. G. & W. I. pf. | 22⅞ | 22 | 22 |
| 120 | Am. Pneu. Ser. 2d pf. | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 122 | Am. Sugar Ref. | 118 | 117⅜ | 118 |
| 5 | Am. Sugar Ref pf. | 118¼ | 118¼ | 118¼ |
| 10 | Am. Woolen | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 50 | Am. Woolen pf. | 90⅞ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| 50 | East Boston Land | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ |
| 110 | Eastern S. S. | 89 | 88½ | 88½ |
| 68 | Edison | 286¼ | 285 | 286¼ |
| 30 | *Georgia Ry. Electric | 132 | 132 | 132 |
| 42 | General Electric | 156¼ | 155⅛ | 155⅞ |
| 116 | Mass. Gas | 91½ | 91¼ | 91¼ |
| 192 | Mass. Gas pf. | 96½ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ |
| 25 | National Carbon | 114⅝ | 114⅝ | 114⅝ |
| 624 | Penn. rights | 2 3-16 | 2⅛ | 2 3-16 |
| 122 | Pullman | 161¼ | 160⅞ | 160⅞ |
| 200 | Rotary Ring | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ |
| 32 | Swift | 102 | 101¾ | 102 |
| 35 | Torrington, Class A | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 25 | Torrington pf. | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 30 | United Fruit | 186 | 186 | 186 |
| 233 | United Shoe Mach. | 53½ | 53¼ | 53½ |
| 6 | United Shoe Mach. pf. | 28½ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ |
| 1,015 | U. S. Steel | 75 | 74⅜ | 74½ |
| 19 | U. S. Steel pf. | 119 | 118½ | 118¾ |

MINING.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | Adventure | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 105 | Algomah | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ |
| 486 | Amalgamated | 63¼ | 62⅝ | 62⅝ |
| 10 | American Zinc | 24⅝ | 24⅜ | 24⅝ |
| 1,660 | Arizona Com. | 16⅜ | 15⅛ | 15⅞ |
| 317 | Atlantic | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 50 | Batopilas | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 60 | Boston Corbin | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ |
| 25 | Butte Coalition | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 325 | Butte Balaklala | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5½ |
| 125 | Calumet & Arizona | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 8 | Calumet & Hecla | 467 | 465 | 465 |
| 110 | Chino Copper | 242 | 240 | 242 |
| 52 | Copper Range | 60¾ | 60¼ | 60⅜ |
| 10 | Daly-West | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 200 | East Butte | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11⅝ |
| 35 | Granby | 33¾ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 95 | Greene-Cananea | 6 1-16 | 6 1-16 | 6 1-16 |
| 105 | Inspiration Mining | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 100 | Island Creek pf. | 88¼ | 88¼ | 88¼ |
| 75 | Isle Royale | 13¼ | 13 | 13 |
| 30 | Kerr Lake | 6 9-16 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ |
| 10 | Keeweenaw | 1 15-16 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 330 | Lake | 32 | 31 | 31 |
| 1 | Mass. | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 200 | Mayflower | 1⅝ | 1 9-16 | 1 9-16 |
| 10 | Miami | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 1 | Mohawk | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 105 | Nevada | 18⅞ | 18⅜ | 18⅜ |
| 85 | New Arcadian | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 371 | North Butte | 28 | 27½ | 27⅝ |
| 20 | North Lake | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 40 | Old Dominion | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 470 | Ray Consol. | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 |
| 130 | Shannon | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 50 | Shattuck-Arizona | 18⅝ | 18⅜ | 18½ |
| 2 | St. Mary's Land | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 380 | Superior & Boston | 4 | 3¾ | 4 |
| 47 | Superior & Pittsburg | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 |
| 50 | South Utah | 80c | 80c | 80c |
| 20 | Trinity | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 60 | U. S. Smelting | 34½ | 34 | 34 |
| 185 | U. S. Smelting pf. | 46¼ | 45½ | 45⅝ |
| 125 | Utah Apex | 2½ | 2¼ | 2½ |
| 22 | Utah Consol. | 14½ | 14 | 14 |
| 10 | Wyandotte | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |

*Ex dividend.

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading continued extremely quiet, with commodities on about a parity with yesterday's final, with the exception of tin, which improved ¼c in the bid and ¾c in the asking price.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

| Standard Copper. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. | Tuesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot | 11.60 | 11.70 | 11.60 | 11.70 |
| May | 11.60 | 11.70 | 11.60 | 11.70 |
| June | 11.65 | 11.75 | 11.65 | 11.75 |
| July | 11.65 | 11.75 | 11.65 | 11.75 |
| Lead | 4.40 | 4.50 | 4.40 | 4.50 |
| Spelter | 5.40 | 5.45 | 5.40 | 5.45 |
| Tin | 41.87½ | 42.50 | 41.75 | 42.25 |

On London's Metal Exchange yesterday quotations for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are given in the following summary. These closing prices compare with Tuesday's final figures:

| | Wednesday. £ s. d. | Tuesday. £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|
| Copper, spot | 53 15 0 | 53 16 3 |
| Copper, futures | 54 6 3 | 54 8 9 |
| Pig tin, spot | 193 2 6 | 193 0 0 |
| Pig tin, futures | 188 15 0 | 189 0 0 |

The market ended strong. Spanish pig lead was steady at an advance of 1s 3d, to £13. Spelter was unchanged, at £24 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were a shade higher, at 46s.

## SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amal. Copper 5s, April, 1913 | 100⅝ | 100½ |
| Amer. Cigar "B" 4s, March, 1912 | 100 | 100⅛ |
| Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913 | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914 | 100⅝ | 101½ |
| Ches. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1914 | 99⅝ | 99½ |
| Chic. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913 | 99⅛ | 99⅞ |
| Erie 6s, April 8, 1914 | 101 | 101¼ |
| General Motor 6s, Oct., 1915 | 97⅛ | 97⅜ |
| Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912 | 100¼ | 100⅜ |
| Lack. Steel conv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915 | 94¾ | 95 |
| Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1913 | 95½ | 96¼ |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. 5s, May, 1913 | 99⅝ | 99½ |
| Nat. Rys. of Mex. 4½s, June 1, 1913 | 90¼ | 90⅝ |
| N. Y. Central 4½s, (M. S.) 1914 | 100⅜ | 100½ |
| St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913 | 99⅝ | 99⅞ |
| Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913 | 100⅝ | 101 |
| Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913 | 102 | 102½ |
| West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912 | 100⅝ | 100⅞ |
| West'h. Elec. & Mfg. Co. 6s, Aug., 1913 | 100⅞ | 101 |

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the Standard Screw Company yesterday W. E. Cooper was elected a Director to succeed the late E. D. Dolliver, and S. W. Kelley was made Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Dolliver's death.

President William Cotter of the Pere Marquette says that improvements and extensions of that road recently authorized are now well under way, and that next year's outlook is promising. Mr. Cotter expects to see lower expenses and consequently increased net earnings when the company receives its new equipment.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4th week April. | $55,740 | $61,161 | *$5,421 |
| Month of April. | 198,542 | 203,869 | *5,327 |
| July 1-April 30.. | 2,380,359 | 2,181,596 | 198,763 |

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st week May.. | 170,827 | 194,788 | *23,961 |
| July 1-May 7.. | 8,556,476 | 7,905,890 | 650,586 |

LONDON UNDERGROUND (London United Tramways)—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wk. end. May 6. | £6,424 | £5,894 | £530 |
| Jan. 1-May 6... | 102,382 | 101,274 | 1,108 |

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Metropolitan District)—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wk. end. May 6. | 11,824 | 11,003 | 821 |
| Jan 1-May 6... | 211,390 | 195,330 | 16,060 |

LONDON UNDERGROUND (Tubes)—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wk. end May 6. | 14,150 | 13,315 | 835 |
| Jan. 1-May 6... | 254,035 | 239,840 | 14,195 |

WABASH—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st week May.. | $537,354 | $518,749 | $18,605 |
| July 1-May 7... | 25,566,794 | 24,657,511 | 909,283 |

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 631.35 | 667.85 | *36.50 |
| Freight rev. | 1,660,304 | 1,503,756 | 156.547 |
| Passenger rev. | 342,506 | 339,423 | 3,082 |
| Other trans. rev. | 38,565 | 36,328 | 2,236 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 51,701 | 53,587 | *1,886 |
| Total op. rev. | 2,111,077 | 1,933,067 | 178,880 |
| Mt. way & str. | 176,646 | 142,161 | 34,484 |
| Mt. of equipm't. | 296,824 | 338,414 | *41,590 |
| Traffic exp. | 27,065 | 27,106 | *41 |
| Transp. exp. | 625,994 | 545,455 | 80,539 |
| General exp. | 37,408 | 40,567 | *3,158 |
| Total op. exp. | 1,163,939 | 1,093,685 | 70,254 |
| Net op. rev. | 948,038 | 839,412 | 108,626 |
| O'side op., deb. | 12,726 | 6,107 | 6,648 |
| Total net rev. | 935,282 | 833,304 | 101,977 |
| Taxes | 94,426 | 112,410 | *17,983 |
| Op. income | 840,855 | 720,894 | 119,961 |

July 1 to March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 13,667,181 | 13,199,525 | 467,606 |
| Passenger rev. | 3,531,086 | 3,342,988 | 188,008 |
| Other trans. rev. | 438,695 | 433,566 | 5,129 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 499,511 | 508,972 | *9,460 |
| Total op. rev. | 18,136,426 | 17,485,052 | 651,373 |
| Mt. way & str. | 1,849,335 | 1,459,089 | 390,246 |
| Mt. of equipm't. | 2,783,533 | 2,834,385 | *50,852 |
| Traffic exp. | 279,906 | 258,867 | 21,039 |
| Transp. exp. | 5,316,239 | 4,767,721 | 548,517 |
| General exp. | 357,219 | 362,772 | *5,553 |
| Total op. exp. | 10,586,223 | 9,682,836 | 903,397 |
| Net op. rev. | 7,550,192 | 7,802,216 | *252,023 |
| O'side op. net. | 68,418 | 185,567 | *110,149 |
| Total net rev. | 7,616,610 | 7,987,783 | *371,173 |
| Taxes | 814,260 | 804,848 | *80,587 |
| Op. income | 6,802,349 | 7,002,935 | *290,586 |

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 7,511.56 | 7,511.56 | ..... |
| Freight rev. | 3,710,707 | 4,269,558 | *558,851 |
| Passenger rev. | 1,049,440 | 1,122,534 | *73,143 |
| Other trans. rev | 430,584 | 359,886 | 70,708 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 47,804 | 41,807 | 6,056 |
| Total op. rev. | 5,238,606 | 5,793,837 | *555,230 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 412,257 | 434,236 | *21,979 |
| Mt. of equip. | 648,863 | 521,831 | 127,032 |
| Traffic exp | 108,460 | 84,098 | 24,362 |
| Trans. exp | 2,202,765 | 2,361,702 | *159,026 |
| General exp. | 98,480 | 94,761 | 3,719 |
| Total op. exp. | 3,470,828 | 3,496,719 | *25,891 |
| Net op. rev. | 1,767,778 | 2,297,117 | *529,338 |
| Out. op., (net) | 9,136 | 5,727 | 3,400 |
| Total net rev. | 1,776,914 | 2,302,844 | *525,929 |
| Taxes | 226,616 | 216,040 | 10,575 |
| Op. income | 1,550,298 | 2,086,803 | *536,505 |

July 1 to March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 34,638,174 | 33,882,397 | 755,776 |
| Passenger rev. | 10,740,256 | 10,808,037 | *67,781 |
| Other trans. rev. | 4,154,024 | 3,433,741 | 720,282 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 448,835 | 370,192 | 78,642 |
| Total op. rev. | 49,981,290 | 48,494,369 | 1,486,920 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 6,267,086 | 6,350,756 | *83,069 |
| Mt. of equip. | 6,993,835 | 5,760,648 | 1,233,187 |
| Traffic exp | 960,783 | 935,169 | 5,614 |
| Trans. exp | 21,828,771 | 19,595,571 | 2,233,200 |
| General exp. | 812,266 | 855,892 | *43,625 |
| Total op. exp. | 36,863,344 | 33,518,037 | 3,345,307 |
| Net op. rev. | 13,117,945 | 14,976,331 | *1,858,386 |
| Out. op., (net) | 129,647 | 170,204 | *40,556 |
| Total net rev. | 13,247,592 | 15,146,535 | *1,898,943 |
| Taxes | 1,982,850 | 1,881,250 | 101,600 |
| Op. income | 11,264,741 | 13,265,285 | *2,000,543 |

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 7,348.67 | 7,393.16 | 155.51 |
| Freight rev. | 3,396,856 | 3,516,998 | *120,142 |
| Passenger rev. | 1,476,679 | 1,372,900 | 103,779 |
| Other trans. rev | 288,828 | 271,949 | 16,879 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 38,080 | 37,437 | 642 |
| Total op. rev. | 5,200,444 | 5,199,285 | 1,159 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 643,299 | 875,435 | *232,136 |
| Mt. of equip. | 762,237 | 777,339 | *15,101 |
| Traffic exp | 161,627 | 153,674 | 7,953 |
| Trans. exp | 2,154,215 | 2,197,719 | *43,504 |
| General exp. | 136,057 | 149,572 | *13,515 |
| Total op. exp. | 3,857,437 | 4,153,741 | *296,304 |
| Net op. rev. | 1,341,007 | 1,045,543 | 297,464 |
| Out. op., (debit) | 11,908 | 3,438 | *8,470 |
| Total net rev. | 1,337,559 | 1,033,635 | 303,923 |
| Taxes | 206,891 | 236,898 | *30,207 |
| Op. income | 1,130,867 | 796,736 | 334,131 |

July 1 to March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 31,704,215 | 30,349,232 | 1,354,982 |
| Passenger rev. | 14,819,129 | 14,062,428 | 756,700 |
| Other trans. rev | 2,584,735 | 2,459,841 | 124,893 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 334,656 | 324,681 | 9,975 |
| Total op. rev. | 49,442,736 | 47,196,183 | 2,246,552 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 6,970,040 | 7,673,529 | *703,488 |
| Mt. of equip. | 6,793,784 | 6,196,377 | 597,407 |
| Traffic exp. | 1,421,883 | 1,192,688 | 229,174 |
| Trans. exp. | 19,073,545 | 17,742,229 | 1,331,322 |
| General exp. | 1,248,314 | 1,291,037 | *42,722 |
| Total op. exp. | 35,507,548 | 34,095,855 | 1,411,693 |
| Net op. exp. | 13,935,187 | 13,100,328 | 834,859 |
| Out. op., (debit) | 89,111 | 115,952 | *26,841 |
| Total net rev. | 13,846,076 | 12,984,375 | 861,701 |
| Taxes | 1,981,048 | 1,933,625 | 47,420 |
| Op. income | 11,865,030 | 11,050,749 | $14,280 |

*Decrease.

GREAT NORTHERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 7,327.57 | 7,129.27 | 198.30 |
| Freight rev. | 3,127,873 | 3,287,664 | *159,791 |
| Passenger rev. | 951,035 | 1,089,932 | *138,896 |
| Other tran. rev. | 322,810 | 266,109 | 56,701 |
| Non-tran. rev. | 28,238 | 23,937 | 4,300 |
| Total oper. rev. | 4,429,957 | 4,667,643 | *237,685 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 473,405 | 645,180 | *171,775 |
| Mt. of equipm't. | 964,478 | 680,702 | 13,776 |
| Traffic exp. | 78,932 | 80,831 | *1,899 |
| Trans. exp. | 1,520,199 | 1,499,893 | 20,305 |
| General exp. | 90,973 | 78,782 | 12,000 |
| Total oper. exp. | 2,857,987 | 2,985,391 | *127,404 |
| Net oper. rev. | 1,572,187 | 1,682,281 | *110,094 |
| Outside op., deb. | 396 | 12,668 | *12,271 |
| Total net rev. | 1,571,791 | 1,669,613 | *97,822 |
| Taxes | 253,020 | 211,919 | 48,101 |
| Oper. income | 1,318,770 | 1,457,694 | *140,923 |

July 1-March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 32,770,600 | 34,300,098 | *1,521,387 |
| Passenger rev. | 9,981,935 | 10,637,594 | *655,629 |
| Other tran. rev. | 3,127,462 | 2,366,923 | 760,539 |
| Non-tran. rev. | 222,342 | 196,854 | 25,537 |
| Total oper. rev. | 40,111,370 | 47,502,310 | *1,390,939 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 6,160,161 | 7,068,883 | *908,721 |
| Mt. of equipm't. | 5,863,877 | 5,562,501 | 308,376 |
| Traffic exp. | 752,311 | 673,892 | 78,419 |
| Trans. exp. | 13,756,475 | 13,328,177 | 438,298 |
| General exp. | 802,118 | 735,694 | 126,423 |
| Total oper. exp. | 27,406,945 | 27,369,149 | 37,796 |
| Net oper. rev. | 18,704,424 | 20,133,161 | *1,428,736 |
| Outside op., net. | 132,310 | 227,403 | *95,094 |
| Total net rev. | 18,836,735 | 20,360,566 | *1,523,830 |
| Taxes | 2,412,016 | 2,613,323 | *201,306 |
| Oper. income | 16,424,719 | 17,747,242 | *1,322,523 |

LEHIGH VALLEY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 1,432.95 | 1,440.79 | *7.84 |
| Freight rev. | 2,665,556 | 2,612,234 | 53,321 |
| Passenger rev. | 287,895 | 337,606 | *50,270 |
| Other tran. rev. | 74,690 | 79,775 | *5,115 |
| Non-tran. rev. | 18,003 | 17,729 | 274 |
| Total oper. rev. | 3,045,616 | 3,049,406 | *3,789 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 234,424 | 267,531 | *33,106 |
| Mt. of equipm't. | 515,303 | 506,566 | 8,736 |
| Traffic exp. | 76,036 | 73,874 | 2,161 |
| Transp. exp. | 997,006 | 915,534 | 81,472 |
| General exp. | 65,033 | 61,232 | 3,801 |
| Total oper. exp. | 1,887,805 | 1,824,739 | 63,065 |
| Net oper. rev. | 1,157,810 | 1,222,666 | *64,855 |
| Outside op., deb. | 31,914 | 21,626 | *10,287 |
| Total net rev. | 1,125,896 | 1,201,039 | *75,143 |
| Taxes | 101,309 | 94,609 | 6,700 |
| Oper. income | 1,024,596 | 1,106,439 | *81,843 |

July 1 to March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 22,982,021 | 22,275,569 | 706,551 |
| Passenger rev. | 3,364,565 | 3,217,186 | 147,378 |
| Other tran. rev. | 739,749 | 758,449 | *18,699 |
| Non-tran. rev. | 206,408 | 177,449 | 28,959 |
| Total oper. rev. | 27,292,745 | 26,428,554 | 864,190 |
| Mt. of way and structure | 2,712,866 | 2,716,968 | *4,101 |
| Mt. of equipm't. | 4,650,712 | 4,379,827 | 270,885 |
| Traffic exp. | 736,783 | 663,974 | 72,808 |
| Transp. exp. | 8,903,471 | 7,880,373 | 1,088,097 |
| General exp. | 581,971 | 533,705 | 48,265 |
| Total oper. exp. | 17,650,805 | 16,174,849 | 1,475,955 |
| Net oper. rev. | 9,641,940 | 10,253,705 | *611,764 |
| Outside op., deb. | 250,209 | 29,047 | *221,162 |
| Total net rev. | 9,391,730 | 10,224,657 | *832,927 |
| Taxes | 864,300 | 851,400 | 12,900 |
| Oper. income | 8,527,430 | 9,373,257 | *845,827 |

*Decrease.

LOUISIANA & ARKANSAS for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | 1909. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 255 | 255 | 226 |
| Gross | 132,509 | 123,184 | 105,479 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 81,632 | 74,294 | 68,774 |
| Net | 50,877 | 48,870 | 36,705 |
| Other income | 8,199 | 5,515 | 7,250 |
| Total income | 59,076 | 54,385 | 43,955 |
| Charges | 27,285 | 23,849 | 20,736 |
| Surplus | 31,791 | 30,536 | 23,219 |
| 9 mos. gross | 1,095,932 | 971,982 | 891,378 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 703,148 | 628,507 | 640,216 |
| 9 mos. net | 392,784 | 343,475 | 251,216 |
| Other income | 82,826 | 75,414 | 67,235 |
| Total income | 475,610 | 418,889 | 318,452 |
| Charges | 246,386 | 214,743 | 183,734 |
| 9 mos. surplus | 229,224 | 204,145 | 134,717 |

MISSOURI PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 3,920.76 | 3,883.43 | *37.33 |
| Freight rev. | 1,382,978 | 1,713,094 | $330,116 |
| Pass. rev. | 335,744 | 344,571 | 8,826 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 159,932 | 166,820 | 6,887 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 36,033 | 39,545 | 3,511 |
| Total op. rev. | 1,934,689 | 2,284,031 | 349,342 |
| Maint. of way and struct. | 300,313 | 401,041 | 100,727 |
| Maint. of equip. | 276,552 | 347,555 | 71,003 |
| Traffic exp. | 55,610 | 58,196 | 2,585 |
| Trans. exp. | 992,251 | 940,224 | *52,027 |
| Gen. exp. | 70,588 | 64,125 | *6,460 |
| Total op. exp. | 1,695,313 | 1,811,143 | 115,829 |
| Net op. rev. | 239,375 | 472,888 | 233,512 |
| Outside op., deb. | 2,885 | 3,546 | 661 |
| Total net rev. | 236,490 | 469,341 | 232,850 |
| Taxes | 83,500 | 79,385 | *4,115 |
| Op. income | 152,990 | 389,956 | 236,965 |

*Increase.

July 1 to March 31—Freight revenue, $13,141,513; passenger revenue, $3,582,184; other transportation revenue, $1,536,803; non-transportation revenue, $392,637; total operating revenues, $18,653,138; maintenance of way and structures, $2,921,068; maintenance of equipment, $2,952,639; traffic expenses, $530,666; transportation expenses, $8,687,212; general expenses, $632,995; total operating expenses, $15,724,581; net operating revenues, $2,928,557; outside operations, (debit,) $25,104; total net revenues, $2,903,453; taxes, $751,500; operating income, $2,151,953.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD Depreciation, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 2,040.11 | 2,044.72 | *4.61 |
| Freight rev. | 2,560,920 | 2,565,363 | *64,442 |
| Pass. rev. | 1,953,693 | 1,946,509 | 7,184 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 354,067 | 347,177 | 6,890 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 111,145 | 111,878 | *732 |
| Total op. rev. | 4,919,827 | 4,970,928 | *51,100 |
| Maint. of way and structure. | 454,456 | 489,166 | *34,710 |
| Maint. of equip. | 622,985 | 558,176 | 64,808 |
| Traffic exp. | 30,295 | 31,670 | *1,374 |
| Trans. exp. | 2,142,350 | 2,022,439 | 119,911 |
| Gen. exp. | 189,950 | 136,206 | 53,743 |
| Total op. exp. | 3,440,038 | 3,327,660 | 202,378 |
| Net op. rev. | 1,479,789 | 1,733,268 | *253,479 |
| Outside op., net. | 99,177 | 97,094 | 2,083 |
| Total net rev. | 1,578,966 | 1,830,363 | *251,396 |
| Taxes | 285,000 | 350,000 | *65,000 |
| Op. income | 1,293,966 | 1,480,363 | *186,396 |

July 1 to March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 22,430,549 | 22,156,615 | 282,934 |
| Pass. rev. | 19,669,384 | 18,603,852 | 1,056,532 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 3,110,296 | 3,041,452 | 77,844 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 1,026,312 | 992,949 | 33,363 |
| Total op. rev. | 46,245,543 | 44,794,868 | 1,450,674 |
| Maint. of way and structure. | 5,045,975 | 4,827,121 | 218,853 |
| Maint. of equip. | 5,393,836 | 4,928,888 | 464,947 |
| Traffic exp. | 259,174 | 234,313 | 24,860 |
| Trans. exp. | 18,441,769 | 17,117,889 | 1,323,900 |
| Gen. exp. | 1,363,599 | 1,139,763 | 223,835 |
| Total op. exp. | 30,504,355 | 28,247,957 | 2,256,398 |
| Net op. rev. | 15,741,188 | 16,546,911 | *805,723 |
| Outside op., net. | 1,053,586 | 981,853 | 71,732 |
| Total net rev. | 16,794,774 | 17,528,765 | *733,991 |
| Taxes | 2,747,000 | 2,955,000 | *208,000 |
| Op. income | 14,047,774 | 14,573,765 | *525,991 |

*Decrease.

NORTHERN PACIFIC report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

| | 1911. | 1910. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 6,028.63 | 5,849.10 | *179.53 |
| Freight rev. | 3,428,571 | 4,086,121 | 657,549 |
| Pass. rev. | 1,215,868 | 1,274,578 | 58,710 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 258,427 | 285,906 | 27,479 |
| Non-trans rev. | 56,901 | 72,532 | 15,630 |
| Total op. rev. | 4,959,768 | 5,119,139 | 759,370 |
| Maint. of way and structure. | 345,334 | 658,386 | 313,051 |
| Maint. of equip. | 706,715 | 717,052 | 10,338 |
| Traffic exp. | 114,103 | 91,804 | *22,299 |
| Trans. exp. | 1,785,667 | 2,054,962 | 269,295 |
| Gen. exp. | 83,594 | 79,224 | *4,370 |
| Total op. exp. | 3,035,414 | 3,601,429 | 566,015 |
| Net op. rev. | 1,924,354 | 2,117,709 | 193,355 |
| Outside op., net. | 5,228 | 111,540 | 116,768 |
| Total net rev. | 1,929,583 | 2,106,168 | 176,585 |
| Taxes | 247,988 | 405,236 | 157,248 |
| Op. income | 1,681,595 | 1,700,932 | 19,336 |

July 1 to March 31:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight rev. | 33,265,901 | 35,364,426 | 2,098,525 |
| Pass. rev. | 13,233,963 | 16,366,275 | 3,132,312 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 2,616,929 | 2,746,736 | 129,807 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 834,980 | 527,767 | *107,213 |
| Total op. rev.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Another Important Fifth Avenue Deal—Five West Side Dwellings to Be Demolished—Investors Buy Apartment Houses—New Site for Hospital—Big Bronx Sales.

One of the interesting deals in the realty market yesterday was the sale of the remodeled business five-story building at 548 Fifth Avenue, on plot 25 by 100, adjoining the northwest corner of Forty-fifth Street. The property has been advertised for sale at auction today by Joseph P. Day, and its quick private sale removes it from the market. John N. Golding was the broker in the transaction, the sale being made for Frederick Klingman to an investor who, it is said, pays all cash over the mortgage of $215,000. The total consideration was around $415,000. Mr. Klingman bought the plot in March, 1907, for $340,000 at the auction sale of the Dr. Evans estate properties.

A short distance above the foregoing, Mr. Golding also sold the five-story dwelling at 43 East Fifty-first Street, on plot 22 by 100, for the Countess De Rainbonville to C. E. Duncan.

A Fifth Avenue lease of importance involved the large store occupied for many years by Davis Collamore & Co. on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. It has been leased for three years to the Mirror Candy Company. The property is owned by Robert Walton Goelet. The Collamore concern will shortly move into new quarters on the avenue at Forty-eighth Street.

### $790,350 for Adams Estate Parcels.

There was spirited bidding and an excellent attendance at the sale of the Albert J. Adams estate properties, held yesterday by Bryan L. Kennelly in the Vesey Street Saleroom. Most of the parcels were corners below Fifty-seventh Street. A total of $790,350 was realized for the lot. Patrick J. O'Keefe, who was said to be acting for the Central Brewing Company, bought four parcels, being 719 Third Avenue, southeast corner of Forty-fifth Street, 25.1 by 80, for $44,000; 830 Eighth Avenue, northeast corner of Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100, for $70,250; 1,621 and 1,623 Lexington Avenue, northeast corner of 102d Street, 55 by 47.6, for $40,000, and 2,490 Second Avenue, southwest corner of 128th Street, 24.11 by 75, for $24,500. The northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, 40.5 by 100, was bought for $136,250 by Felix A. Donnelly and John J. Tobin, and Eugene C. Ludin took the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-first Street, 97 by 100, for $106,000. Complete details will be found in auction results below.

### Buys West 80th Street Site for Apartment.

Julius Tishman has purchased from Peter J. Shields the five four-story high stoop dwellings, 150, 152, 154, 156, and 162 West Eightieth Street, 105 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue. The buyer will improve with a high-class modern nine-story apartment house. The plot formed by 150 to 156 comprises 82 by 102.2. Plans are now being drawn and the improvement will be completed by August, 1912. W. H. Dolson & Co. negotiated the sale.

### Increases West 86th Street Holdings.

The five-story American basement dwelling at 152 West Eighty-sixth Street, has been resold by Slawson & Hobbs for William C. Strange, who just gave title to Mrs. Olivia P. Hoe, of the Hoe printing press family. Mrs. Hoe owned the house some time ago. She owns the three dwellings to the west, and by her recent purchase now controls frontage of 80 by 106.10 deep. No announcement has been made of any pending changes, but the deal is significant of the desire on the part of many holders to acquire good-sized plots which are likely to prove attractive to investors in the future.

### Wyndham Court Sold.

C. J. Elgar has sold for Mr. Meyerburg the Wyndham Court, 239-41 West 141st Street, a six-story elevator apartment, on plot 50 by 100. This is the third sale of the property through the same broker.

### The Private Dwelling Market.

Andrew Bastine has purchased from George Bernstein, 106 East Nineteenth Street, a four-story dwelling on a lot 25 by 92.

L. G. Smith has sold through Henry D. Winans and May, 56 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 25 by 102.2. The buyer will occupy.

Philip Schmitt has sold 248 West 104th Street, a three-story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 19 by 100.11, between Broadway and West End Avenue, to A. C. Stem. Calder, Nassoit & Lanning were the brokers.

### Completes Site for New Hospital.

The Society for Ruptured and Crippled Children has completed the site for its proposed buildings to replace the old Lexington Avenue property, by the purchase of 310 East Forty-third Street and 303 East Forty-second Street.

Through De Selding Brothers, the hospital trustees have accumulated a frontage of 200 feet on Forty-second Street, and 170 feet on Forty-third Street, just east of Second Avenue, which is to be improved with a group of buildings.

### Amsterdam Avenue Corner in Trade.

The Joseph H. Davis Construction Company has sold through Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, the six-story apartment with stores, at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 135th Street, on a plot 50 by 100. This and the adjoining building was sold to Mr. Davis by the same brokers about eight months ago. The purchasers are Bing & Bing, who gave in exchange the six lots south of 120th Street, 150 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue.

Another uptown sale was reported by Freidus & Co., who sold for Lowenfeld & Prager, the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 149th Street, a five-story flat, with stores, on a lot 24.11 by 100 feet.

The same brokers have sold for the Dale Realty Company, 302-304 West 148th Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 50 by 99.11 feet.

Henry Schwiebert has sold for Meta Wittee, 205 West 135th Street, a five-story single flat, on lot 25 by 100 feet.

### Hoguet Estate Sells Another Plot.

Another parcel of the famous old Hoguet estate in Washington Heights was purchased yesterday by the City Holding Company, of which Robert A. Silverman is President, for speculation. The plot, which measures 100 by 100 feet, is located on the north side of 142d Street, 100 feet west of Broadway. The northeast corner of 140th Street and Riverside Drive was sold Monday. A. C. & L. A. Marks negotiated the sale.

### R. F. Carman Sells Stable.

Huberth & Gabel have sold for Richard F. Carman the two-story brick stable at 325 West Eighty-fifth Street, on lot 25 by 102 feet, to a client, to be used as a private garage.

### Bronx.

Leo M. Mosauer has sold for William Simpson the plot on the north side of Westchester Avenue, 99 feet east of Tiffany Street, having a frontage of 102 feet on Westchester Avenue, and extending to and including the southeast corner of Tiffany Street and 165th Street, having a frontage of 77 feet on Tiffany Street and 102 feet on 165th Street. The purchaser is the Adams Realty Company, of which Milton E. Oppenheimer is President. There has been considerable activity in this vicinity, the adjoining property having been purchased by James Butler, who will improve it immediately. This property is opposite the block recently acquired by Sonn Brothers, at the foot of the Simpson Street Subway station.

Michael Tully has purchased from M. Meehan the northwest corner of Whitlock Avenue and Barretto Street, a plot 100 by 100 feet, which will be improved immediately with five-story apartment houses. The parcel is near the American Bank Note Company's new building, which will be opened about June 1.

Henry Schweibert has sold for the Dwyer & Carey Construction Company, 1,007-1,009 Kelly Street, a five-story apartment house, on lot 50 by 100 feet, to a client for investment.

### Long Island Estate at Auction.

Twenty-four acres of land, formerly a part of the old Wissmann Estate, and which had been in the possession of that family for more than one hundred years, was bought yesterday by Robert A. Burbank of Manhattan, at a partition sale for $32,000. The sale took place on the steps of the Queens County Court House in Long Island City, under the direction of William Rasquin, Jr., Referee. The land is at Bayside and adjoins the Government reservation on which Fort Totten now stands, and of which it was formerly a part. It has a frontage on the Sound and Little Neck Bay.

### Good Jersey City Sale.

A Jersey City sale that is attracting note in that city is the purchase of the old Simpson Methodist Church property on the northwest corner of Central Avenue and Fleet Street by the Polish Roman Catholic Church, a new organization. The price paid was $25,000, a high price for the locality, but which is in keeping with the steadily advancing values and business expansion. It has a frontage of 150 feet on Central Avenue and 100 feet on Fleet Street. The new annex will use the old stone church on the plot for its services.

### Buys House on Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for John Meyers, one of his cottages on Murray Street, Richmond Valley, S. I., to J. G. Martin of Manhattan.

### Recent Buyers.

S. K. Everett is the buyer of the dwelling 310 West 109th Street, sold recently by Anna A. Cole.

The Aldus Realty Company is the buyer of the block front on the west side of White Plains Road, between 233d and 234th Streets, 218 by 180, sold Monday by Morris B. Baer.

### Fourth Avenue Leases.

Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. & Co. have leased to the firm of Frederick Vietor & Achells, for their departments, for a term of years, with renewal, the store, basement, and four entire floors, about 90,000 square feet, in a building to be erected by A. Fillmore Hyde on the property recently sold him by the same brokers, at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, being a frontage of 75 feet on Madison Square and 175 feet on Twenty-fifth Street, with a rear depth of 100 feet, there being about 15,000 square feet in the plot, possession to be given Feb. 1, 1913. Messrs. Tyng & Co. have also leased to the same firm for their executive and banking offices the entire sixth story in the new building of the Germania Life Insurance Company at the northeast corner of Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue. They will occupy these premises in about three weeks' time.

### Contract for Park Avenue Apartment

The Edward Corning Company has been awarded the general contract for a twelve-story apartment house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixtieth Street, from plans and specifications by William A. Boring. The building is to be completed in the Fall of 1912, and will be a companion to the apartment house which the Corning Company is now finishing at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixtieth Street for the same architect. Three floors in the new apartment house are already leased.

### Brokers Oppose Gaynor Charter.

The Real Estate Board of Brokers at a meeting held yesterday discussed the charter revision at length and the recommendation of the Committee on Legislation and Taxation to oppose Assembly Bill No. 1,493, Int. No. 1,261, constituting a new charter for the City of New York, was adopted unanimously.

The board further approved the recommendation of the committee to favor Senate Bill No. 1,391, Int. No. 1,196, to authorize the appointment of a commission to inquire into the local government of the City of New York and the charter thereof, with power to investigate the manner of conducting the business of the several boards, departments, and officers thereof, to suggest legislation with respect thereto, and to draft a new charter for said city.

### Notes.

The Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale of the southeast corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, purchased by James Speyer from Henry Phipps.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has loaned to A. Bandouine, $75,000 on the ten-story brick business building located at 5 West Thirty-first Street. The mortgage is for three years, at 4½ per cent.

The contract to supply the steel necessary for the 750-foot Woolworth Building, now erecting on Broadway, from Barclay Street to Park Place, opposite the General Post Office, has been given to the United States Steel Corporation. The order is for 22,000 tons.

The John J. Fleming Company has sold to Louis Jenness the Red Swan Inn and ten acres of land at Warwick, N. Y., owned by the Warwick Inn Company.

A meeting of the West Side Taxpayers' Association will be held at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street this evening. Special matters of interest to owners will be discussed.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

7th Av, 342, n w corner of 29th St, 20.9x64, four-story tenement and store; executors' sale, to Harriet S. James, $62,000; also 3d Av, 539 and 541, s e corner of 36th St, 49.5x100, two three-story tenements and stores; executors' sale, to F. C. Rutan, $62,000; also 8th Av, 640, n e corner of 41st St, 24.8x100, five-story tenement and stores; executors' sale, to Eugene C. Ludin, $106,000; also 9th Av, 615 and 620, s e corner of 44th St, 40.2x100, two three-story tenements and stores; executors' sale, to Charles Bauer, $64,400; also

3d Av, 719, s e corner of 45th St, 25.1x80, three-story tenements and stores; executors' sale, to P. J. O'Keefe, $44,000; also

2d Av, 677, s w corner of 47th St, 25x75, five-story tenement and stores; executors' sale, to Clyde H. Sisake, $50,000; also

8th Av, 890, n e corner of 50th St, 25.6x70, four-story tenement and stores; executors' sale, to P. J. O'Keefe, $70,250; also

8th Av, 870 and 872, n e corner of 52d St, 40.5x100x100.6x irregular, four three and four-story buildings; executors' sale, to Felix A. Donnelly and John J. Tobin, $130,250.

Amsterdam Av, 454, s w corner of 82d St, 27.2x86.11, five-story flat and store; executors' sale, to Daniel Meenan, $71,000; also

Lexington Av, 1,621 and 1,623, n e corner of 102d St, 55x47.6, five-story tenement and stores; executors' sale, to P. J. O'Keefe, $40,000; also

34th St, 413 to 417, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 75x98.9, three four-story tenements and stores; executors' sale, to John H. Feldscher, $128,500; also

2d Av, 2,490, s w corner of 128th St, 24.11x75, five-story tenement and stores; executors' sale, estate of Albert J. Adams, deceased, to P. J. O'Keefe, $24,500.

58th St, 15, n s, 95 ft w of **Madison Av**, 50x100.5, four-story building; **voluntary sale**, to Eugene Wagner, $170,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Manhattan Av, 437 and 439, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x100, seven-story apartment house and stores; foreclosure sale, adjourned to May 17.

113th St, 156, s s, 378 ft e of Lexington Av, 17x100.11, four-story flat; to John J. O'Grady, $12,200.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Chambers St, 134, n s, 50.1 ft w of Hudson St, 25x70.3, leasehold, five-story loft and structure building; foreclosure sale, adjourned to May 19.

By Samuel Marx.

13th St, 624, s s, 318 ft e of Avenue B, 20x103.3, seven-story loft and store building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. F. Martin, $6,000 and upwards.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Barry St, n w corner of Longwood Av, 65.2x20.2x63.11x20.3, two-story dwelling and store; Sheriff's sale of all right, &c., which M. A. Downey had on Nov. 11, 1910, withdrawn.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, n e corner of 103d St, for an open-air picture show; J. E. Sherwin, 701 Madison Av, owner; W. Gray, architect; cost....$1,400

186th St, n s, 165 ft e of Audubon Av, for a five-story tenement, 25x35.5; G. Hogemeier Messlau, 137 West 130th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, architects; cost .....$23,000

8th Av, 687, for a four-story dwelling, store, offices, and studio, 20.2x69; G. T. Jackson, 340 West 57th St, owner; Bruno W. Berger & Son, architects; cost .....$12,000

44th St, 71 and 73 West, for a three-story store and office buildings; W. Rafel, 65 West 45th St, owner; A. Wallen, architect; cost.

Falle St, e s, 110.48 ft s of Spoffard Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20x47; William Hardick, 642 Concord Av, owner; William Kenny, architect; cost .....$5,000

Spuyten Duyvil Road, s w corner of 230th St, for a three-story concrete office building, 22x62; Edlefsen Terrace Co., 1 Nassau St, 82 William St.) owner; Robert W. Gardner, architect; cost .....$16,000

Daly Av, n w corner of Elsmere Place, for two five-story brick tenements, 50.3x89.7 and 50.6x 86.7; Rogers Building Co., (Frank Casurti, President, 1,181 Amethyst St.) owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost .....$110,000

Bryant Av, e s, 150 ft s of Garrison Av, for five three-story brick tenements, 20x55 each; Martin Pletcher Construction Co., 908 Bryant Av, owner; architect, same; cost...Not given

### Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

48th St, n s, 452.9 ft w of 11th Av, to a five-story factory; William Higginson, architect; estate Bradish Johnson, 41 Cortland St, owner; cost .....$18,000

23d St, s s, 370 ft e of 5th Av, to a four-story store and office building; estate of John H. Mahoney, Newport, R. I., owner; Fred Hammond, architect; cost .....$15,000

51st St, s s, 559 ft w of 5th Av, to a four-story dwelling; J. H. De Witt, 14 East 54th St, owner; H. A. Jacobs, architect; cost..$20,000

Pitt St, 13, to a five-story and basement tenement and store; J. Sperber, premises, owner; W. Hueneberg, architect; cost .....$5,500

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100x150; the Sun Construction Co to Lentz Realty Co, 309 Broadway, (mtg $95,000,) May 10; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway .....$1

ARTHUR AV, e s, 200 ft n of Oak Tree Pl, 120.5x—; Harry Seligman to Ernestine Malino, 830 Hewitt Pl, (mtg $42,000,) March 24; attorneys, Crawford, H. & G., 32 Liberty St .....$100

BECK ST, 605, n s, 83.4x125; The Maze Realty Co. to Anna R. Cordes, 661 Beck St, May 9, (mtg $10,000;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 93 Nassau St .....$100

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 151st St, 50x 124.6; C. N. & S. A. Construction Co. to Stuyvesant Construction Co., 5 West 111th St, April 14; attorney, Louis B. Brodsky, 302 Broadway .....$1

BROADWAY, 832 and 834, e s, 45x93.4; Abraham Boehm and another to Stability Realty Co., 115 Broadway, May 1, (mtg $372,000;) attorney, James Frank, 115 Broadway....$100

CATHARINE ST, n w corner of Madison St, 27x100; Catharine St, w s, 27 ft n of Madison St, 27x100; Eugenie F. Humphreys to the Church of St. James, 23 Oliver St, 5½ part, May 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,507, n s, 37.6x100; Ell M. Cohen to Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co., 507 5th Av, (mtg $24,000,) May 10; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway ..$1

DUANE ST, 155, n s, 25x25; Winthrop Parker to Charles J. Baker, at Bedford, N. Y., May 5; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway .....$20,200

JAMAICA, 53, s s, part of Lots 12 and 13, map of Woodstock, 75x106.5; Herbert H. Maass, referee, to George M. Sallinger, 2,315 Lyon Av, and others, May 9; attorney, Oliver E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av .....$13,175

SAME PROPERTY; George M. Sallinger and others to Oliver E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av, and another, May 9; same attorney .....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Oliver E. Davis and others to Ottilie M. Hochreiter, 368 East 163d St, (mtg $38,500,) May 9; same attorney....$100

LIVINGSTON AV, Lot 67, map Ruser Estate, 25x87.6; Magenta Av, s, Lot 217, map lots near Williamsbridge Station, 25x95; Vincenzo Fasano to Michael Zanfardino, 3,643 Holland Av, May 9; attorney, N. Cella, 220 Broadway .....$100

LOT 14, map of Lott G. Hunt estate, Van Nest; William Van Cook to Cogswell-Taylor Improvement Co., 824 Morris Av, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

MADISON AV, 21, e s, 24.8x100; Myra R., wife of Harry S. Harper, to A. Fillmore Hyde, Morristown, N. J., C. A. G. May 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

MADISON AV, 2,034, n w corner of 129th St, 18x75; William S. McDowell to Ida R. Stewart, 5,212 Harriett St, Pittsburg, Penn., (mtg $13,000,) April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$6,200

SAME PROPERTY; Frances M. Thompson to same, quitclaim, April 21; same attorney...$1

PELHAM AV, n s, 50.11 ft w of Hughes Av, 38.2x100; James Kearney, referee, to Wendelin Bernhard, 1,728 Amsterdam Av, May 9, (mtg $27,000;) attorneys, Davis & K., 51 Chambers St .....$3,000

PELHAM AV, n s, 89.1 ft w of Hughes Av, 38.2x100; same to Henry Bissmann, 2,497 8th Av, May 9, (mtg $27,000;) attorney same..$3,000

POPLAR ST, s s, 249.9 ft w of Main St, 25x 109.11; Joseph L. Odell to William Hollweg, 2,532 Poplar St, (mtg $2,500.) May 8; attorney F. W. Weiss & Co., Westchester.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William Hollweg to Joseph L. Odell, 2,572 Poplar St, (mtg $2,500.) May 1; same attorney .....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 148th St, 99.11x105; Max Marx to Audubon Improvement Co., 974 St. Nicholas Av, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

SEDGWICK AV, e s, 774.5 ft n of 176th St, 26.9x86.11; Helen D. Moles to Elizabeth Smith, Yonkers, N. Y., (mtg $3,500.) May 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

SILVER ST, s s, 116.2 ft s w of Boston Post Road, 75x—; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to Thomas B. Watsen, 1,551 Eastchester Road, (mtg $4,000.) May 9; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100; Ernestine Moline to Charles H. Zumbuehl, 127 East 236th St, (mtg $36,500,) April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, at n w corner of land of William H. Yale, at Spuyten Duyvil, 41.8x—; Margaret E. Putnam and another, executors, to Margaret C. Joyce, 546 Kappock St, April 18; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St .....$41

3D AV, 1,765, s e corner of 98th St, 25.9x83.9, (foreclosure May 4, 1911;) Moses R. Rytteberg, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co. 59 Liberty St, May 10; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 50 Wall St.....$31,500

57TH ST, s s, 73.9 ft w of Avenue B, 20.7x99.2; Francis S. Lloyt and others to James N. Webb, trustee, 215 Parsons Av, Borough of Queens, May 1; attorneys, Schmitt & W., 119 Nassau St .....$25

57TH AV, s e corner of 87th St, 25x110.2; Hy. Phipps to James Speyer, 257 Madison Av, May 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

10TH ST, 189 West, n w corner of 4th St, 88x 29.7; Lucy S. Schwab to Hugh J. Gallagher, 839 9th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $52,500,) May 8; attorney, J. Schwab, 206 Broadway.....$1

26TH ST, 115 East, n s, 20.6x98.9; Charles Durant to A. F. Hyde, at Morristown, N. J., May 10, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

20TH ST, n s, 224.8 ft e of 4th Av, 0.4x98.9; Charles Durant to A. F. Hyde, at Morristown, N. J., May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

27TH ST, s s, 121 ft e of 6th Av, 21.6x98.9; Stephen J. Reardon, executor, to Bridget Foley, 62 West 37th St, (mtg $20,000,) May 5; attorney, F. H. Levy, 37 Liberty St.. $15,376

41ST ST, n s, Lot 55 and part of Lots 57 to 62 and part of Lot 54, map of Kips Bay Farm; George C. Kip to Brainard T. Norris and another, trustees, 110 West 47th St, May 9; attorney, Job E. Hedges, 165 Broadway....$1

42D ST, 308 East, 17.6x100.5; Peter A. Fernandez to New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, at n w corner of Lexington Av and 42d St, May 10, (mtg $5,000;) attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St .....$100

43D ST, 310 East, 17x100.5; Elizabeth G. Hantsche to New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, at n w corner of Lexington Av and 42d St, May 10; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St.....$100

47TH ST, 158 to 162 West, s s, 43.9x100.4; Alfred N. Beadleston to David C. Folwell, 745 Shirley St, Philadelphia, Penn., April 19; attorneys, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway .....$100

SAME PROPERTY; David C. Folwell to C. William Funk, 228 Winona Av, Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn., May 9, (mtg $110,000;) attorneys, same .....$100

56TH ST, n s, 141.8 ft e of Madison Av, 16.8x 100.5; Sara Esterbrook to Anna E. Donald and another, 39 West 46th St, May 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

57TH ST, 18 East, 19x100.5; Edmund L. Bayles, executor, Bronx Investment Co. 128 Broadway, May 10; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway .....$100

74TH ST, 48 East, s s, 20x102.2; Hannah Ehrenreich to Howard Lilienthal, 66 East 79th St, May 10; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

86TH ST, 152 West, s s, 25x110; Katerina A. Kruger to William C. Strange, at Sound Beach, Conn., Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

90TH ST, s s, 30 ft w of Columbus Av, 35x 100; Rosa Frank to Michael Sachs, 850 Longwood Av, May 10, (mtg $37,000;) attorney, Isadore M. Levy, 320 Broadway.....$100

98TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; 98th St, s s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.11; 98th St, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; E. D. Dowling, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co., 34 Nassau St, May 8....$113,000

124TH ST, 129 East, n s, 25x100.11; The Gas Bill Reducing Co. of New York to National Gas Governor Co., 103 Park Av, (mtg $25,000,) April 11; attorney, Hy. S. Reynolds, 103 Park Av. .....$100

126TH ST, 205 to 213 East, n s, 80x99.11; Ignatz Roth and others to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 1,186 Lexington Av, May 4, (mtg $29,000;) attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway .....$100

130TH ST, 109 to 117 East, n s, 122.6x99.11, (foreclosure April 21, 1911;) Royal E. T. Riggs, referee, to Sophie Grossman, 117 East 130th St, May 10; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 61 Park Row.....$15,525

SAME PROPERTY; Albert E. Gunther, Jr., to same, quitclaim, May 8; attorney, same .....$100

135TH ST, 61 and 63 West, n s, 37.6x99.11; Aaron Coleman to Morris Manheimer, 223 West 33d St, May 9, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Louis Manheimer, 204 West 34th St.....$1

142D ST, n s, 205 ft w of College Av, 25x74.6; Charles Kaufmann & Marie L. Bogart, 206 East 124th St, May 8; attorneys, Brewster & Farries, 165 Broadway.....$3,500

148TH ST, 550 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; 542 and 544 West 148th St, s s, 33.4x99.11; Rosa Dressner, widow, to Henry T. Dressner, 82 Willow St, Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $30,000,) May 5.....$1

152D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x 100; Anna R. Cordes to the Maze Realty Co, 149 East 49th St, (mtg $5,000,) May 10; attorneys, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway.....$100

182D ST, s s, 124.3 ft w of Rver Av, 25.7x140; Aron Weinberger to Alex Wilson, 144 East 176th St, (mtg $2,000.) May 10; attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$100

### Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALCLIMAC REALTY CO. to Philip S. Henry and others, executors, at Asheville, N. C.; 12 and 14 West 87th St, 43.5x98.9, May 10, 5 years; attorneys, Hadley, L. & I., 22 William St. .....$275,000

AUDUBON IMPROVEMENT CO. to Max Marx, 419 Convent Av; Riverside Drive, s e corner of 148th St, 99.11x105, May 8, due Nov. 8, 1912; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway .....$100,000

BAUER, Clara B., to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 79 St, 210 West, n s, 102.2, prior mtg $12,000, May 10, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$3,200

BERKO, Margaret, to Benjamin Glasgow, 315 East 6th St; 2d Av, 178, e s, 25.10x100, May 9, due Nov. 9, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway.....$3,200

BOGGS, Maria A., to Albert B. Patterson, at Rowayton, Conn.; 142d St, n s, 205 ft w of College Av, 25x74.6 to Morris Av, 1 year, 6 p. c. .....$1,500

BRONX INVESTMENT CO. to Mutual Life Ins. Co., 32 Nassau St; 87th St, 18 East, s s, 19x100.5, May 10, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 128 Broadway.$80,000

CHARLES T. STREETER CONSTRUCTION CO. to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St; Webster Av, s e corner of Woodlawn Road, 50x100x80.8x104.7, May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. .....$43,000

CHASE, Annie E., and others to Troy Savings Bank at Troy, N. Y.; 3d Av, 408 to 412, n w s, at s w s of 29th St, 49.4x100, March 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$7,000

CHURCH OF ST. JAMES to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St; Catharine St, n w corner of Madison St, 54x100, May 10, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St. .....$31,000

DAVIS, Oliver E., and Columbia Construction Co. to George M. Sallinger, 2,251 Haviland Av, and another; Jackson Av, w s, part of Lots 12 and 13, map of part of Woodstock, 106.5x75, prior mtg $45,000, May 9, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St. .....$3,000

DAVIS, Davis, to Hebrew Orphan Asylum of the City of New York, Amsterdam Av and 139th St; 2d East 109th St, s s, 31.8x100.11, May 10, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Melghan & N., 38 Park Row.....$20,000

FOLWELL, David C., to Alfred N. Beadleston, at Rumsen, N. J.; 47th St, 158 to 162 West, 43.9x100.4, April 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway .....$110,000

HYDE, A. Fillmore, to Myra R. Harper, 131 East 21st St; Madison Av, 21, e s, 24.8x100, May 10, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Evarts, C. & S., 60 Wall St. .....$100,000

HYDE, A. Fillmore, to Charles Dunn, 115 East 20th St; 26th St, 115 East, 20.6x98.9, prior mtg $10,000, May 10, 2 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$20,000

KENNEDY, Mary S., to Mary W. Dill, East Orange, N. J.; 120th St, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 12.6x99.11, May 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$2,000

KINSELLA, Lawrence P., to John O. Regan, 484 St. Nicholas Av; 2,357 2d Av, w s, 25.2x 80, prior mtg $24,000, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$11,000

LEIKENS, Joseph G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 49th St, 251 East, n s, 18x100.5, May 10, due, &c, as per bond; address, 176 Broadway.....$9,000

LILIENTHAL, Howard, to Serena Wonkow, 201 West 55th St; 418 East 74th St, s s, 20x 102.2, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Samuel B. Hamburger, 2 Rector St.. .....$40,000

LINDEN, James, to Amelia Ruter, 47 West 92d St; Amsterdam Av, e s, 75.5 ft s of 68th St, 2 lots, each 25x100, 2 mtgs, each $28,500, May 10, 5 years; attorney, M. C. Gross, 271 Broadway .....$57,000

LINDEN, James C., to Louise H. Jackson, Westchester, N. Y.; 210th St, s s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x30.11, May 10, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$25,000

LINDEN, James, to Henry Reipschlager, 72 West 105th St; Amsterdam Av, 171, e s, 25x 100, May 10, due May 10, 1916; attorney, E. P. Orrell, 255 Broadway .....$28,500

MALINO, Ernestine, to Annie S. Burns, 38 West 131st St; Wales Av, n w corner of 142d St, 50.4x100, May 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Thomas H. Ray, 43 Exchange Place .....$4,000

MASCIA, Joseph A., to Anna Puckhafer, 429 East 143d St; Lot 82 map of Bronxwood Park, prior mtg $5,000, May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$750

MOERSPELDER, Jacob, to William Leventhal, 25 St. Nicholas Av; Avenue D, 120 and 122, e s, 46x80, May 9, due June 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Cohn, 19 Avenue A. .....$6,000

MURRAY, Andrew, to August Dellelt, 462 East 158th St, and another, executors; 3d Av, w s, 75 ft s of 158th St, 25x100, May 10, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St. .....$2,500

McKEEVER, Timothy W., to Minnie J. Van Schoonhoven, 135 West 83d St; 176th St, n s, 140 ft w of Walton Av, 25x125, May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. A. Spear, 79 Wall St .....$1,800

NICHOLS, Bessie M. H., and others to Agnes B. Hoople, at Fanwood, N. J.; 250 Front St, n s, 19.3x—, prior mtg $20,000, May 10, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$5,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $20,000, May 10, 5 years; attorney same....$5,000

NORTH BRONX REALTY CO. to Mary A. Brush, 386 Herkimer St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Burke Av, s s, 70.2 ft e of Bronx Av, 19.11x 49x23.1x50.3, May 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$20,000

OPPENHEIM, Louis, and another to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, 2,014 Broadway; 88th St, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x104, May 10, 5 years; attorney, Sneir & R., 52 Wall St.$17,000

PEOPLE'S UNION REALTY CO. to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row; Adrian Av, s w corner 228th St, 51.3x96.5x50x85.5, May 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Fettretch & S., 41 Park Row .....Omitted

RUTH, Bessie, to Manhattan Savings Institution, 644 Broadway; 159th St, s s, 85 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 65x93.7, May 10, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$44,000

STEWART, Ida R., to Lee W. Groves, 308 West 81st St, and another, trustees; Madison Av, 2,034, w s, 18x75, April 29, due as per bond; attorney, J. S. Greves, 309 Broadway .....$12,000

SAME to William S. McDowell, Pittsburg, Penn.; same property, prior mtg $12,000, April 29, 6 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. S. McDowell, 1,205 Bergen Building, Pittsburg, Penn. .....$2,000

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $14,500, April 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, same .....$6,200

SAME to Frances M. Thompson, 1,081 Beacon St, Brookline, Mass.; same property, prior mtg $6,200, April 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kiddie & W., 115 Broadway.....$4,765

WOLFSON, Tikla, to Julius Geher, 1,915 3d Av; 98th St, 163 East, n s, 25x100.11, May 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Bernard Bernbaum, 320 Broadway .....$1,000

ZINNBUEHL, Charles H., to Ernestine Malino, 830 Hewitt Place; Southern Boulevard, w s, 375 ft n of Jennings St, 37.6x100, prior mtg $36,500, May 5, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$1,000

ZIMMERMANN, Katharina, to Alice E. Sloane, South Orange

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

# PELHAMWOOD

*Pelhamwood Is the Place to Dwell*
*Between Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle*

**Not the least among Pelhamwood's many advantages is its accessibility. Just 30 minutes from Grand Central, with 75 electric trains a day, the Pelhamwood resident enjoys train facilities better, in many cases, than the dweller in the city.**

**And the commutation fare's only 10 cents for a cool, clean, dustless ride—and, best of all, you city straphangers—a seat!**

*Free Ticket if You Write, Phone or Call.*

**CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.**

**315 Madison Ave., Corner 42d St.**

## PHILIPSE MANOR

ON HUDSON.

Ye Olden Philipse Manor House has opened its doors for the reception of guests. This delightful old Dutch Colonial residence was built in 1683 by the Lord of the Manor, and is one of the many interesting attractions on the property.

Fine meals can be secured in this quaint and historic homestead. New York City is just one and one-quarter hours by auto from Philipse Manor.

### VISIT PHILIPSE MANOR

It is surrounded by the Highlands of the Hudson. One mile of water frontage; bathing beach, (yacht clubhouse and large garage under course of construction. Broad macadam roads, cement walks, and curbs; covered with trees; arcade of stores. Finest railroad station of its size in America. Over twenty houses, absolutely new, each having a view of the river; hot-water heat, fine plumbing, several open fireplaces, hardwood trim, large veranda, most artistic and unique in design. Prices reasonable and terms of your own making. This property is mainly owned by Scotch and English capital. We can secure loans at 5% for the full cost of a house.

Before you buy elsewhere make an appointment to visit this property. Our new offices in the Charles Building, No. 331 Madison Avenue, opposite Grand Central Station, will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Tarrytown is only one mile south of Philipse Manor.

**Cooley & West**

Incorporated

PHILIPSE MANOR, NEW ROCHELLE. MOUNT VERNON, WHITE PLAINS.

AT Scarsdale—For Sale.
**Desirable New House,**
9 rooms, 3 baths, 4 open fireplaces; steam heat, electric light; acre of land; good location; one mile from station; convenient to trolley. FISH & MARVIN, 527 5th Av., N. Y.

For rent, furnished, for season, or unfurnished by year, at Hartsdale, 16-room dwelling, 2 baths, and every appointment; stable and hen house; 7 acres, some shade and shrubbery; a fine place, in excellent community. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

Easy Home—Home, eleven rooms and bath; electric lights, all improvements; five minutes from the station. Price $6,500, easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y. Rent $60 monthly.

Great Bargain—House of eleven rooms and bath; all improvements, steam heat, electric lights, and gas; garage; five minutes from the station. Price $8,250, easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Attractive Home—House, nine rooms, bath, hot water heat; first story reinforced concrete, second story shingles. Price $5,500, easy terms. Rent $30 monthly. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Bargain—House, seven rooms and bath; steam heat; natural wood trim; five minutes from the station. Price $4,000, easy terms. Watson & Bancker, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Scarsdale.—Attractive 10-room residence, with bath, steam heat; village water, &c. Some shade; plot 50x150. Price, $7,000. Angell, 16 East 42d St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**W. A. A. BROWN'S**

# DUPLEX HOUSES

**The Most Perfect House Ever Built for Two Families.**

TRIMMED IN THE FINEST SELECTED HARD WOODS.

**The Privacy of a One-Family House.**

Separate entrances, street numbers and every modern improvement.

**Parkside Av., between Flatbush and Bedford Avs.,**

overlooking Prospect Park; convenient to Brighton Beach "L" and six trolley lines; rent from one apartment pays all carrying charges; representative always on premises. Office, 738 Flatbush Av., (corner Woodruff Av.) Tel., 4030—Flatbush. Get off at Woodruff Av. station, 22 minutes from Manhattan.

Water front, 1,000 feet Newtown Creek; sixty lots; will lease or sell; suitable for all purposes; unsurpassed shipping facilities. American Rattan Co., Norman and Kingsland Avs., Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

**COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET IN NEW YORK CITY,**
**within five minutes' walk of 180th St. Subway Station.**

Large stone house, spacious grounds and garden. Stable, garage, greenhouse and gardener's cottage; on high ground and exceptionally attractive location. Apply **Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St., N. Y. C.**

**2,384 7TH AVENUE**

10 Rooms and Bath to Lease

**E. HOFFMAN & CO., 61 West 114th St.**

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

To responsible party from June to October, a small, handsomely furnished residence on Murray Hill, at moderate rent. Apply to Johnston, 5th Floor, 55 Liberty.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

## FOR EXCHANGE

A very prominent corner on Lower Broadway with 9 stories; stores and lofts always fully rented; value $360,000, for a country place, value about $50,000, and cash. Owner, Room 1,010, 135 Broadway.

A Bargain at Scarsdale.—Nine-room house, all improvements; 1 acre; good, high ground; large stable. Angell, 16 East 42d.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

**Farms!**

Let me send you information of the opportunities in Rockland and Orange Counties; fruit and poultry or large stock and dairy farms with fruit. Ask for "On the Farm."
**Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N.Y.**

For Sale—An attractive house, beautiful site, overlooking the Hudson, one hour from city; three minutes from station; nine rooms, two toilets and bath; water plant, supplying eight houses; electric light, hot-water heat. Lot 85x225; $8,000. Address JNO. C. WALSH, Piermont-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Big hotel, Ulster Co., 120 acres; 200 guests; cottages, bowling, billiards, spring water, lakes, music, &c.; also suitable for sanitarium or hospital purposes; equity $50,000; brokers protected. Address Norbert Landau 246 5th St., N. Y.

50 acres, unincumbered, lying along base Sprucetop; fine spring water; good site hotel; sanitarium; elevation 2,400 feet; quarter mile Elka Park Clubhouse. Hawley, 216 West 147th St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

CREDITOR'S OFFER—Connecticut village farm, 140 acres; fields level as a floor, fertile as a garden; large barns; brick house, 14 rooms; porcelain bath, furnace. Former owner spent $10,000 overhauling the buildings. It's yours for $6,000, and is the bargain of the year. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

**50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.**

Delightful Colonial home of 12 rooms, 4 fireplaces; stable, fruit, garden, on best residential street of charming New England village, with stores, churches, schools, and social advantages; $3,000 is less than half cost. A great chance for one ready to retire. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

**Comfortable 10 Room Plain House**

with verandas & 4 bathrooms; also 14 acres of land, 3 miles from Stamford Station, on Newfield Road; will be sold at a low figure. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 148 West 72d Street, New York.

For Sale—A farm of 17 acres in Bethlehem, Litchfield Co., Conn.; 11-room house, hot and cold water; barn, fruit, &c.; five minutes' walk of P. O.; price $3,500. F. R. Lake, Thomaston, Conn.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

**COUNTRY HOUSES**

for rent furnished and for sale.
**S. OSGOOD PELL & COMPANY**
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av.
Can show all of the desirable places on the North Shore and Inland of Long Island that can be had.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT; boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; easy commuting distance to city; $300 to $2,000.
EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I.

Riverside, Conn., (35 minutes from N. Y.)—Beautiful Summer home, furnished; 9 rooms, bath; garden planted; shade and fruit trees; barn for horses or car; 4 minutes' walk from station. W. J. L. Davids.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Three beautiful Summer homes for rent, New Haven Road, about 1 hour out; deep water, Long Island Sound; one, 9 rooms and stable, improvements, $800 for season; beautiful island home, $1,000; also 13 rooms, model residence, $1,200. Apply at once, Melville E. Mead & Son, 100 William St.

Morristown, N. J.—Furnished and unfurnished houses for rent. Eugene V. Welsh, Morristown, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

**FURNISHED APARTMENT.**

Conveniently located near Central Park; 8 large, airy rooms, furnished or unfurnished, until Oct. 1. 10 West 93d St., 3d floor east. WILL MAKE CONCESSIONS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLINTON GRAHAM & CO.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, CLINTON GRAHAM, CLASON GRAHAM, and HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL, being desirous of forming a limited partnership under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

I. That the name of the firm under which said copartnership is to be conducted is CLINTON GRAHAM & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County and State of New York. II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such copartnership is the general brokerage and commission business, in bonds, stocks, and other securities, buying, selling, and dealing in the same. III. That names of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership and business and their respective places of residence are as follows: CLINTON GRAHAM, residing at 60 West Tenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and CLASON GRAHAM, residing at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia, are the general partners, and HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL, residing at Gardiner, Ulster County, New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age. IV. That the amount of capital which the said Henry Wallace Gabriel, the special partner in said copartnership, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000.) V. The said copartnership is to begin on the 15th day of April, 1911, and is to end on the 15th day of April, 1914.

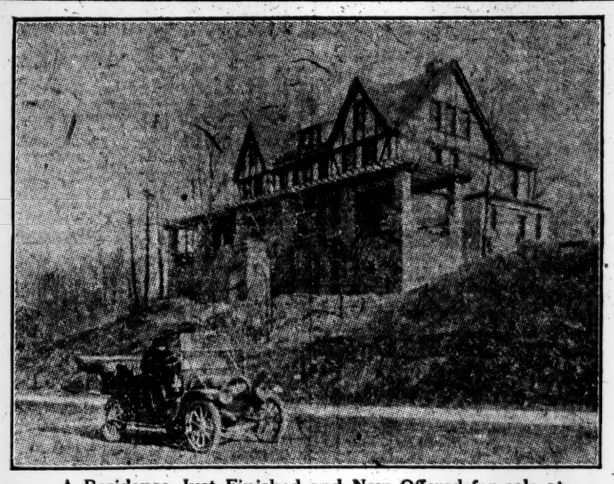
Dated New York, April 11, 1911.

In the presence of Laura Bayles as to Clinton Graham and Clason Graham, Marion Gabriel.
CLINTON GRAHAM,
CLASON GRAHAM.
HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL.

State of New York County of New York, ss.:
On this 18th day of April, 1911, before me personally came CLINTON GRAHAM and CLASON GRAHAM, both to me known and known to me to be two of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
LAURA BAYLES,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Cert. filed in N. Y. Co., No. 3,030.

State of New York, County of Orange, ss.:
On this 12th day of April, 1911, before me personally came HENRY WALLACE GABRIEL, to me known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
JAMES M. H. WALLACE,
Notary Public, Orange County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CLINTON GRAHAM, being duly sworn, says: That he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by Henry Wallace Gabriel, the special partner therein named, to wit, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, ($25,000,) has been actually and in good faith paid in cash by said special partner.
CLINTON GRAHAM.
Sworn to before me this 1st day of May, 1911.
LAURA BAYLES,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Cert. filed in N. Y. Co., No. 3,030.



A Residence Just Finished and Now Offered for sale at

# Jamaica Estates

**18 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN.**

**The distinctive character of this splendid property, its perfect development, accessibility and exceptional location instantly appeal to careful, critical buyers and home builders.**

## As an Investment

**Its Value is Undisputed.**

## It Excels

**in natural advantages. It commands an extended view of a broad area of adjacent country, is convenient to churches, schools and stores, healthful in location and moderate in price, plots ranging upward from $2,000.**

**Permit us to send descriptive literature and to arrange for a visit.**

**TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, President**
334 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Telephone 5900 Madison Sq.

# BELLMORE FARMS

ADJOINING

# FREEPORT and MERRICK

## ¼ ACRE FARMS $189

**Full Size, 10,890 Square Feet**
**$5 DOWN—$5 A MONTH**

**New Houses on ¼ acres, $1,500 to $2,500—Easy Monthly Payment Plan.**

**WE HAVE WHAT WE ADVERTISE AND MORE**

Come and see for yourself, don't hesitate. This is a chance of a lifetime. Our property at Bellmore is on the popular South Shore of Long Island, only 10 MILES FROM NEW YORK CITY LINE.

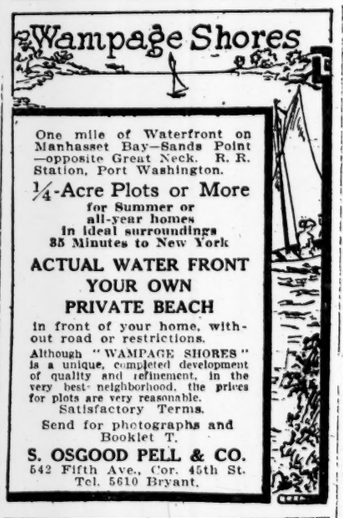
**FREE TITLE INSURANCE POLICY**

Backed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York; Capital $15,000,000.

**Grand Opening Days Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday**

Call or write for a free copy of our new "BELLMORE FARMS BOOK." together with FREE RAILROAD TICKETS, etc.

**LONG ISLAND REALTY COMPANY**
**CADMAN H. FREDERICK, President,**
**258 BROADWAY, Corner Warren St., NEW YORK.**



**Wampage Shores**

One mile of Waterfront on Manhasset Bay—Sands Point—opposite Great Neck. R. R. Station, Port Washington.

**¼-Acre Plots or More**
**for Summer or all-year homes in Ideal surroundings 35 Minutes to New York**

**ACTUAL WATER FRONT**
**YOUR OWN**
**PRIVATE BEACH**

in front of your home, without road or restrictions.

Although "WAMPAGE SHORES" is a unique, completed development of quality and refinement, in the very best neighborhood, the prices for plots are very reasonable.
Satisfactory Terms.
Send for photographs and Booklet T.
**S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.**
542 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
Tel. 5610 Bryant.

**GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN**

$5,950 BUYS AN $8,300 HOUSE.

A beautiful new home, built by "day's work;" gas, electricity, running water; parquet floors; beamed ceiling; large wardrobe; many special features; a large plot on an attractive avenue, in private residence park; fine surroundings; twenty-four minutes to Herald Square or Battery on the Pennsylvania Tunnel line; near depot; very easy terms and small deposit, or will rent with privilege of buying and apply rent payments on purchase. Call, write, or phone, T. I. McNEECE, 150 Nassau St.
PHONE 4070 BEEKMAN.

**New House—Overlooking L. I. Sound**

Hollow tile fireproof construction, hardwood finish, 11 large rooms, 3 baths, ¾-acre plot, in most attractive section on north shore of Long Island, near station, 30 minutes from New York. Terms cash $2,000. $7,000 may remain permanently on mortgage and balance may be paid in 4 years, $1,000 per year. Address Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. Telephone 3266 Gramercy.

# SOUTHAMPTON

**& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.**

Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
**J. METCALFE THOMAS,**
**19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.**

**For Rent With Privilege of Buying.**

Beautiful new 11-room house; large verandas; ½ acre ground; all improvements; overlooking Long Island Sound; 30 minutes from New York; near station; ideal all-year-round residence. Address Owner, Room 10,075, Metropolitan Building. Telephone 3266 Gramercy.

Freeport.—House, 8 rooms and bath, all improvements, gas, electric light, steam heat, &c.; plot 50x176; excellent location; will sacrifice for $4,800 and take $500 cash; balance very easy terms. Geo. Gosslin, Room 430, 258 Broadway, New York.

**Rockaway Beach $4,300**

House six rooms, improvements, furnished; must sell, going West. Lowrie, 869 West 117th St.

Bargain.—Handsome house, all improvements; large living room, beamed ceiling, fireplace; 23 minutes Broadway; main line electrified service; near station; low taxes; beautiful surroundings. M 103 Times.

Westbury.—Must sell two well-located lots, best residence section, near Post Av.; will make terms to suit. Opportunity, Box H 212 Times Downtown.

**JAMAICA** 2 lots, $50 cash, $8 monthly; city improvements; trolley and new subway. Attorney, 1,088 Broadway, Brooklyn.

**WHILE AWAY READ THE TIMES.**
Before going to the country leave order with your newsdealer for the Daily and Sunday editions of The Times, 75c. per month, or telephone 1600 Bryant.—Adv.

**A Charming Home at Douglaston, L. I.**

A SEMI-FIREPROOF DWELLING CONTAINING TEN ROOMS AND TWO BATHS. LARGE CORNER PLOT IN CHOICE SECTION. PRICE LOW. TERMS EASY. SEND FOR COPY OF "TOWN AND COUNTRY" MAGAZINE, WITH PICTURE OF HOUSE ON COVER.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
347 Fifth Avenue.
Phone 5960 Madison Sq.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Application of the HAVANA HAY COMPANY for authority to change its name to the MONTAUK TRADING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Havana Hay Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office at No. 24 Stone Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 22d day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name to the MONTAUK TRADING COMPANY.

Dated New York City, April 26th, 1911.
HAVANA HAY COMPANY,
By WM. J. BLOOMINGDALE, President.
To HON. EDWARD LAZANSKY, Secretary of State, Albany, New York.
DANIEL BURKE, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 44 Pine Street, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Brous-Niven Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on the 31st day of May, 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to The Niven Company.

Dated City and County of New York, May 3d, 1911.
THE BROUS-NIVEN COMPANY,
By D. MacM. NIVEN, President.
LLOYD & MADDOX, Attorneys for Applicant, Office and P. O. Address, 92 William Street, New York, N. Y.

SURROGATE CITATION.

FITZSIMONS, MARY E.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to PETER L. FITZSIMONS, John Joseph Fitzsimons, Theresa Agnes Fitzsimons, James M. Fitzsimons, Frank Fitzsimons, Richard Fitzsimons, Florence Fitzsimons, Garret Fitzsimons, Matilda Fitzsimons, guardian of Richard, Garret, and Florence Fitzsimons; Frances Fitzsimons, Helen Fitzsimons, Marie Fitzsimons, Mary E. Bergen and Peter L. Fitzsimons, as trustees for Frances, Helen, and Marie Fitzsimons, children of John Joseph Fitzsimons, who are minors; Elizabeth Fitzsimons, wife of John Joseph Fitzsimons, and to all persons interested in the estate of Mary E. Fitzsimons, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the twenty-sixth day of May, 1911, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Mary Elizabeth Bergen as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
McCLURE & McCLURE, 22 William St., N. Y. City, Attorneys for Executrix.

# TANGIER

## The World's Greatest Development

**A VALUE UNEQUALED IN LONG ISLAND "HOME SITES"**

**Investigate the many natural advantages offered at TANGIER**

Its high, healthy, wooded water fronts, hunting, boating, fishing, and bathing in the Connecticut River, the Great South Bay and the Atlantic Ocean, added to the notable economy compared with living in the city and the combined advantages offered, will lead you to select a home at

## TANGIER

**WHY?**

**BECAUSE** it is the highest and healthiest spot on Long Island, only 60 miles on Long Island R. R. from Herald Square, New York.

**BECAUSE** it has 30 miles of clean water front—River, Bay and Ocean.

**BECAUSE** its large building plots are sold to the homeseeker at reasonable prices on easy terms.

**BECAUSE** you can buy a home amid oaks and pines and pay for it in monthly instalments with the same amount of money it costs you now in monthly rent.

**BECAUSE** the Tangier Co. will build you a house on such easy terms that you cannot afford to overlook the opportunity.

**BECAUSE** Tangier has the most attractive and cleanest surf bathing beach on the Atlantic Coast. It has the finest shooting, fishing, and boating to be found anywhere.

**A Wealth of Health Awaits You in Its Exhilarating Climate.**

**A Value Unequaled in Long Island Realty.**

**It will pay you to investigate.**

Let us inform you as to what we have to offer. Visit the spot with us as our guest any day and see for yourself. Seeing is believing.

**TANGIER'S DEVELOPMENT COMPANY**
**F. J. QUINBY, Pres.**
**Main Office: Cameron Building, 34th St. and Madison Ave.**
**NEW YORK CITY**

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

**FOR SALE AT**
**HOLLYWOOD PARK—HOLLYWOOD LAKE, WEST END, N. J.**

New tapestry brick and concrete houses—open fireplaces—just leaving the builder's hands; also two frame cottages, parklike grounds, best of neighbors, the late John A. McCall and Guggenheim mansions in the immediate section. Land, and cottages situated directly south of Hollywood Lake—Hoey, Overlook, Woodgate and Highland Avenues. Finest location on Jersey Coast. Rising ground. No mosquitoes. Liberal terms. Prices of houses on application.

APPLY TO YOUR OWN BROKER OR TO
JOSEPH P. DAY, 31 Nassau St., New York.
HOLLYWOOD PARK—D. W. HEATH, Agent, Brighton Ave. at R. R. Crossing, West End, N. J.
B. W. ROWE, 71 Broadway, New York.

# WASHINGTON HEIGHTS
## BOUND BROOK, N. J.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

The greatest bargain in the history of suburban real estate, the MOST DELIGHTFUL LOCATION in New York City's most popular suburb, on the main line of the Central Railroad of N. J.; 40 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK, 120 TRAINS DAILY; commutation fare only 14c. from Manhattan. A full size lot with all city improvements, such as gas, water, electricity, concrete sidewalks, macadamized streets and trolley service. PRICE $150 AND UP. We are sure that every dollar invested in Washington Heights will triple itself in two years' time.

For free railroad tickets and further particulars write to
**The Plainfield Suburban Realty Co.,**
30 Church St., Suite 304, N.Y. City
S. MILLER, PRESIDENT.
'Phone Cortlandt 2834.

**WEEQUAHIC PARK TRACT,**
**NEWARK, N. J.**
**BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED PLOTS**

for sale; all restricted. Title guaranteed by Fidelity Trust.

Take Pennsylvania, Central, or Lackawanna trains to Newark and Mt. Prospect cars to property.

Maps and further particulars,
**FRANK J. BOCK, General Manager,**
Firemen's Building, Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.

# ASBURY PARK

Attractive stucco bungalow, 6 rooms and ¾ of an acre of ground of high elevation, commanding fine view of surrounding country. Ideal for Summer home. Will sell complete for $1,500 on easy terms. Box L 41 Times.

**COMMUTER'S FARMHOUSE**

At Millington, hour out via Lackawanna, third mile from station; commutation, 14½ cents, 10 trains each way; comfortable 8-room house, town water in kitchen, electric light accessible; barn, large poultry house. Superb shade and views; plenty of fruit, strawberry bed, fine garden; NEARLY TWO ACRES. Mortgage $3,500, 5%; $2,400 cash.
ACRE FARM AND HOME CO., 141 B'way.

**ALMOST SIX ACRES** fertile vacant land; third mile from station; hour from here; some majestic oak trees, pretty glen; bubbling spring, distant views, river near by; 1,000 feet frontage; seems like it was made to order for a country home site; $350 per acre cash. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

This Bungalow, $275.

**FARM ONLY $95**

20,000 square feet. Rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre. Fare 15c. $9 down, $3 monthly. Address Mountain View, 75 Times Downtown.

**ON THE RIVER—$95**

BUNGALOW Farm, 3,750 sq. feet of land, high, dry; 35 minutes from Broadway; one minute from station; fare 13c.; mountain scenery, boating, bathing, fishing; title guaranteed; $10 down, $5 monthly. Address LACKAWANNA, 63 Times Downtown.

**CHICKEN FARM $99**

10,000 square feet of land. High, dry, and level. In Bungalow Colony. Title guaranteed. Fare 14 cents. $10 down, $3 monthly. Boating, bathing, and fishing. C. NICHOLS, 258 Broadway.

A payment of $1,500 cash gives immediate possession of a solid and substantial country home; five acres of fine high ground; large, roomy house, 8 rooms, bath; good barn, large hennery; abundance fruit; shade; 20 minutes from depot; hour from city, main line Erie; $7,000. C. Smith, Mahwah, N. J.

Newark, 798 Highland Av., (Forest Hill,) two blocks from Greenwood Lake station, Erie; rent corner house, thirteen rooms, all improvements; good condition; large grounds; stable; bargain, $65. Henry J. Foley, 11 Clinton St., Newark.

Westfield—Colonial house, highest, healthiest section; nine rooms, all improvements; 5 minutes from school; lot 62x120; price $5,000, $1,000 cash; concession to quick buyer. J. B. 263 West 125th St.

ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES, ALL PRICES, SALE OR EXCHANGE.
A. G. NELSON, Manager New Jersey Dept.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

COSEY, modern house; large grounds, near depot, at Dumont; for sale at $2,700; $200 first payment; balance $20 monthly. N. A. Fuller, 110 West 34th St., New York City.

# NEW HOUSES

FOR SALE AT

## WOODRIDGE HEIGHTS

WOODRIDGE, N. J.
**11 MILES FROM CITY HALL**
8 rooms and bath;
ALL CITY IMPROVEMENTS;
5 minutes from station;
**29 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK**
high elevation, overlooking Manhattan.
PRICE $4,000 AND UP.
**EASY TERMS**
BUNGALOW SITES and
LARGE BUILDING PLOTS
AT LOW PRICES.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE
from Guarantee Mtg. & Title Ins. Co.
Send for details and free RR. Tickets.
**LINT, BUTSCHER & ROSS,**
30 CHURCH ST., Dept. T, NEW YORK.

ARLINGTON, N. J.—Will sell cheap, modern nine-room house, every improvement; highest location; business necessitates selling. Owner, 110 Linden Av.

Bargain.—House and lot; healthful Madison, N. J.; Lackawanna Road; hour out; 8 minutes from station; liberal terms. Brokaw, 100 Broadway, New York.

Bargain—New cottage, 6 rooms, all improvements; finest location, restricted; price $4,000, $300 cash; photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

For Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers and Real Estate Operators

Suite and Single Outside Rooms

# TIMES BUILDING

(Times Square)

# FOR RENT

Most Accessible, Best Lighted and Best Ventilated Office Building in New York

APPLY TO RENTAL AGENT, TIMES BUILDING

**DOUBLE COMMISSIONS TO BROKERS**

**134 TO 140 WEST 29th St.**
**100x100 Bldg.**
**1 BIG LOFT** E. G. SOLTMANN, Tel. 7980 Mad. Sq.
**1 SUBDIVIDED** " LIVE STEAM.

**STORE AND BASEMENT**
**17 MADISON AVENUE,**
Between 24th and 25th Streets.

A desirable store in a desirable location, 1,551 square feet of net usable space in store and 1,000 square feet in basement. Reasonable rental. Apply
**L. H. SLAWSON, 17 Madison Avenue.**

Loft, 88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; steam, power, heat, and elevator service; 1 block from Canal St. Subway station. Inquire Hellinger, 309 Broadway; 'phone 4945 Worth, or engineer.

Fifth Av., 78, near 14th St.—Exceptionally light lofts, suitable for show rooms or light manufacturing; fireproof building; central location.

28th St., cor. 1st Av.—Two lofts, 100x100; light on four sides; steam power; large elevator; all improvements. Apply on premises.

Part of office to rent, 20x40; rent $35 per month. Apply Bernstein & Bernstein, 24 East 23d St.

**Light single loft; light all around. Rent Reasonable. 520 West 40th.**

# ARENA BUILDING

**38 & 40 West 32d St.**

*One Door East of Broadway*

**New 16 story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.**

Floors; 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.

Store, Floors and Offices for rent. Apply to
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
10 East 33d St.,
or your own broker.

# Opportunity

We can put up a fireproof building on a plot of either 6,000 or 9,000 feet, fronting on two streets, for loft purposes, at a net rental of about 32 cents a square foot; plot centrally located below Cedar Street.

**Wm. A. White & Sons,**
62 Cedar St.
'Phone John 5700.

**Pine cor. William St.**

1,400 sq. feet on grade floor, suitable for store, bankers, etc., and a few desirable unusually light offices. Rents reasonable. Enquire on premises or
**E. S. WILLARD & CO.,**
45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 Jno.

**Manufacturers**
**511-13 W. 42d ST.**
New Modern
**8 Story Fireproof Bldg.,**
2 Elevators.
250 lbs. to the foot.
Rents very reasonable.
**L. T. ALTON,**
111 Broadway.
'Phone, Rector 4620.

**TO LEASE**

Four-story building, cor. 19th St. and Av. B; windows both Sts.; 46x107; electric elevator; also adjoining 3-story building, 46x95.6 ft.; also adjoining, 4½ vacant lots. Apply JOHN U. BROOKMAN, owner, 88 Wall St.

**Store for Rent, 304 W. 145th St.**
**Well Located Near 8th Ave. and "L" Station. Moderate Rent.**
Janitor or J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO., 105 West 40th St.

**Store 50x200**

628-630 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
Suitable for wholesale and retail and theatrical purposes, as formerly. Joseph Storch, 626 B'way, B'klyn.

Desirable desk spaces, $15 to $25. Apply World Knitting Mills, 137 5th Av.

Attractive front part 5th Av. loft to let; moderate rental. Tyler, 306 5th Av.

BRONX.

**ATTENTION!**

Loft to lease, suitable for any business; excellent light; open space on both sides; more than 4,500 square feet; all conveniences; toilets, gas, electric lights; two offices; near 3d Av. "L" station, three car lines; reasonable rent; call and inspect same. See
O'HARA BROS.,
200th St. and Webster Av.

BROOKLYN.

Contemplate building six-story, 60 by 100, heavy construction factory; plenty lights; elevator; will build to suit any manufacturing; heat, power, live steam. 250 Moore St., Brooklyn.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent—To William K. Peyton, Samuel W. Johnston, Alice Kingsbury, John S. Bussing, Mary Bussing, Edith S. Bussing, Agnes Maude Bussing, Florence B. McGuffey, Robert S. Bussing, George D. Scriba, Anna B. Platt, Herbert A. Bushnell, Edmund B. Bushnell, Esculene Bushnell, Nathan P. Bushnell, Anna R. Fuller, Elizabeth R. Rawson, Henry Pendleton Rogers, Nathaniel Pendleton Rogers, John Bard Rogers, Francis B. Clark, Emily R. Glover, Louisa Bacon, Hester C. Clark, Harry H. Clark, Albert E. Clark, Edward C. Clark, Elizabeth M. Burdette, Marguerite C. Sykes, John B. Coles, Francis W. Coles, Howard M. Coles, Edward O. Coles, Harriet B. Houghton, Susan K. Prescott, Mary B. Tobey, James Alfred Baber, Willard H. Baber, Nelson Kingsland, Emma K. Moody, George N. Kingsland, Henry S. Kingsland, Allan B. Kingsland, George P. Keese, Louise K. Barker, Edmund K. Romeyn, Mary Shandrew, Charles F. Shandrew, Willard E. Shandrew, Fanny A. Seeley, Frederick L. Seeley, Alice Driggs Greeley, Elizabeth Field Payne, Ella Brown, Ransom Wood Brown, Carrie Kingsland, Carrie Dotess, Caro G. Kingsland, Lucy H. Weed, Helen Edwards, Jacob D. Kingsland, and any other heirs and next of kin of HESTER B. PEYTON, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown, and cannot, with due diligence, be ascertained, the husband, heirs, and next of kin of Hester B. Peyton, deceased, and executors of the will of said deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Miron Winslow, of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, dated the 22d day of September, 1910, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Hester B. Peyton, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, on the eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
RICHARD KELLY, Attorney for Petitioner, 170 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

**THE NEWS IN THE COUNTRY.**

To keep in touch with what is going on while away from the city, leave order with your newsdealer to send The Times to your country address, or telephone 1600 Bryant. Daily and Sunday, 75c. per month.—Adv.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

# The BELNORD

*BROADWAY TO AMSTERDAM AVENUE*

*Eighty-sixth to Eighty-seventh Street*

¶ The fact that the Belnord possesses every housekeeping facility known to the modern apartment house in no way deprives its apartments of the privacy and quietness enjoyed by the detached dwelling.

¶ There is no atmosphere of the hostelry. The publicity of the average apartment house is entirely absent.

¶ The pleasant outlook from almost all sleeping rooms upon Belnord Court, the freedom from housekeeping responsibilities which Belnord conveniences give, and the accessibility of the Belnord's location make it a homelike place of residence.

¶ Six plunger type elevators serve all sections of the building; eight other similar elevators permit servants and tradespeople to come and go without intrusion.

¶ Subway stations and surface lines are but a step from all entrances, the elevated is but a few blocks distant.

*W. H. DOLSON & CO., Agents*

*Office on the Premises*

*2364 Broadway, at 86th St.* *Telephone 10400—River*

# FIFTH AVENUE NO. 636

**Corner of 51st St.**

**Select New Apartment**

**All Large and Airy Outside Rooms**

**Superintendent on Premises.**

**WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON,**

$18-322 West 51st. Attractive apartments, four, six large rooms; elevator, telephone; all improvements. Superintendent, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

91ST STREET, 5 WEST.

7 or 8 all light, large rooms, with 2 baths; reasonable rent.

### SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MELANIE JOHL, as President of Jael Lodge, No. 6, United Order of True Sisters, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. T. DUGAN, as Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of William Connolly, sometimes known as William Connelly, deceased, William J. T. Dugan, Antoinette Dugan, Edward F. Dugan, William E. Hilpert, Henry S. Hilpert, Archibald Hamilton Hilpert, Percy D. Adams, Bernard Hahn, John Connolly, if living, and "Mary" Connolly, his wife, or widow, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real or true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff herein, and also the heirs at law, next of kin, widow, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees and grantees of John Connolly and the respective wives, widows, husbands, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees, heirs at law and grantees, of any of the aforesaid heirs at law, devisees and grantees, all of whom and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all other persons who or whose names are unknown to plaintiff, having or claiming to have an estate, right, dower or other estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon or in any manner, degree or form interested in the estate of the said William Connolly, deceased, or of John Connolly, if deceased, Defendants.

To the above-named John Connolly, if living, and "Mary" Connolly, his wife, or widow, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real or true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff herein, and also the heirs at law, next of kin, widow, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees and grantees of John Connolly and the respective wives, widows, husbands, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees, heirs at law and grantees, all of whom and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all other persons who or whose names are unknown to plaintiff, having or claiming to have an estate, right, dower or other estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon or in any manner, degree or form interested in the estate of the said William Connolly, deceased, or of John Connolly, if deceased:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 11th, 1911.

JEROME EISNER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named John Connolly, if living, and "Mary" Connolly, his wife, or widow, the name "Mary" being fictitious, the real or true first name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff herein, and also the heirs at law, next of kin, widow, devisees, executors, administrators, trustees and grantees of any of the aforesaid heirs at law, devisees and grantees, all of whom and their names are unknown to the plaintiff, and all other persons who or whose names are unknown to plaintiff, having or claiming to have an estate, right, dower or other estate, right, title or interest in or lien upon or in any manner, degree or form interested in the estate of the said William Connolly, deceased, or of John Connolly, if deceased:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th day of April, 1911, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York.

Dated New York, April 12th, 1911.

JEROME EISNER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, No. 41 Park Row, Manhattan, New York City.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CLAUSEN & PRICE BREWING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, May 19, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 59th St. and West End Av., Borough of Mannattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the entire equipment and contents of said brewery, including tanks, vats, ice and other machinery, fixtures, and upward of eight thousand empty casks, barrels, &c.

HENRY MELVILLE, Receiver,
120 Broadway, New York.

JAMES, SCHELL & ELKUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CARL SOTSCHECK COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Trustee herein will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder on the 23d day of May, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 732 Lexington Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, assets of the bankrupt above named, consisting of stock (chairs, upholsteries, and office furniture) and fixtures; terms of sale, cash; right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated New York, May 11, 1911.

WILLIAM O. ROGERS, Jr., Trustee.

CRISP, RANDALL & CRISP, Attorneys for Trustee, 80 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of F. & H. LEVY MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 11, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 Crosby St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large assortment of post cards, advertising matter such as lithographs and souvenirs, machinery for the manufacturing of and packing cosmetics, furniture, safe, fixtures. RUDOLPH MARKS, Receiver.

COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB HYMAN, trading under the name of JACOB HYMAN & CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 14,824.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of skirts, manufactured and in the process of manufacture, piece goods, trimmings, and fixtures and machinery, including sewing machines, power tables, partitions, safe, tables, desks, chairs, &c., will be sold at the bankrupt's place of business at Nos. 82-86 West 18th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1911, at 10:30 A. M.

WILMOT T. COX, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

**West Side.**

**Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.**

**CHESTER COURT.**

Southeast corner 119th St. and Lenox Av. Nine rooms; high-class elevator apartments; three blocks Subway station; all night elevator service, telephone, electric light; elegant light apartments; rent $1,150-$1,250; liberal concessions. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or Jacob Israelson, 19 East 116th.

**THE MIDLOTHIAN**

**353 West 117th St.**

**5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.**

Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

**209 DYCKMAN**

NEAR BROADWAY.

Elegant six and seven room apartments; reduced rents, $20 to $40; Subway express station; street electric light; telephone every apartment. Superintendent.

**245 WEST 135TH ST.,**

125 feet from "L" station; surface cars pass the door; elegant apartments nine rooms and bath; hot and cold water, steam heat, electricity; $45; another apartment, $40. Wilcox & Shelton, 245 West 125th St.

**East Side.**

**2d AVENUE, 145**

**6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....Rent $40-$47.50.**

**FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.), 835 Broadway.**

287 Lexington Av., corner 34th St.,

**BACHELOR APARTMENTS**

2 ROOMS, BATH, SERVICE, $32 to $40.

**BRONX.**

**KEMP-JONES APARTMENTS,**

950-974 Anderson Av., near Jerome Av.

2-3-4-5-6 Rooms, $22-$40.

High-class; every improvement; private 'phones, electric light; near park athletic grounds, boat clubs. Office, Ogden Av., 162d. Telephone 537 Melrose.

**BROOKLYN.**

BUILT FOR TWO.

Just completed; choice location; near L station. 3 rooms, electric lights, parquet floors.....$28
4 rooms, tiled bath, hot water.....$21
CHAS. PARTRIDGE, 685 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. B. & J. M. CORNELL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Order to show cause.

Pursuant to the petition of A. Gordon Murray and Michael Blake, receivers heretofore appointed by this court of the bankrupt herein, presented this day to this court and to be duly filed in the office of the Clerk thereof,

Let any and all persons or corporations having an interest in the within proceeding, or in the property of the bankrupt, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company, or their attorneys, show cause on the 19th day of May, 1911, before the undersigned Judge of this court in the Court House and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, in Room 72 thereof, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, or at any date or place to which the same may be duly adjourned, why the bid of the New York Trust Company and Sarah K. Cornell, holders of outstanding receivers' certificates, and the separate and correlated bid of the bondholders of the J. B. & J. M. Cornell Company be not accepted, or in lieu thereof why the receivers should not receive further instructions, or why such other disposition should not then and there be made of the matter as to the court may seem just and proper, and it is further

Ordered that notice of this motion be given by publishing this order for five consecutive days in The New York Times and once in The Cold Spring Recorder, and by mailing a copy thereof on or before the 12th day of May, 1911, to every known creditor of the bankrupt at the Post Office address stated to be his on the books of the bankrupt or otherwise known; to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage covering the plant of the bankrupt, and to any and all known holders or pledgees of the bonds secured by said mortgage, and to all persons having claims against the receivers or Trustee for merchandise furnished to them as receivers or for any other cause, and to the contractors with whom the bankrupt or the receivers thereof have work in progress, and by furnishing to such persons as shall apply therefor a copy of the said petition dated the 8th day of May, 1911, and this order.

Dated New York, May 8, 1911.

GEO. C. HOLT,
United States District Judge.

To

Messrs. Howland, Murray & Prentice, Solicitors for the New York Trust Company, 35 Wall Street, New York City.

Messrs. Davis, Symmes & Schreiber, Solicitors for Sarah K. Cornell, John M. Cornell et al., and Sherman National Bank, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

Messrs. Hill, Lockwood, Redfield & Lydon, Attorneys for Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

Lemuel Skidmore, Esq., Attorney for Minnie R. S. Cornell et al. as heirs of J. B. Cornell, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Co., and John M. Cornell, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Messrs. Kiddle & Wendell, Attorneys for Davies & Thomas Company, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Messrs. Van Wyck & Mygatt, Attorneys for Garfield Proctor Coal Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City.

Messrs. Wherry & Morgan, Attorneys for Taunton & New Bedford Copper Co., 43 Cedar Street, New York City.

Russell L. Tarbox, Esq., Attorney for Froment & Company, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

Messrs. Beals & Nicholson, Attorneys for Estate of John S. Huyler and Estate of Samuel W. Bowne, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

Messrs. Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, Attorneys for the United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 55 Wall Street, New York City.

The Sherman National Bank, 34th Street and Astor Court, New York City.

Hon. Thos. Carmody, Attorney General, State of New York, 299 Broadway, New York City.

Messrs. Stetson, Jenninga & Russell, Attorneys for Carnegie Steel Company, 15 Broad Street, New York City.

Jas. Russell Soley, Esq., Attorney for the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., 26 Exchange Place, New York City.

Messrs. Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher, Attorneys for Phoenix Iron Company, 27 William Street, New York City.

Samuel Phillips, Esq., Mattawan, N. Y., care of Chas. De Hart Brower, 141 Broadway, New York City, Attorney, Fishkill Savings Bank.

Huntington N. Merchant, Esq., Attorney Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., 5 Nassau St., New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SOLOMON F. HECHT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Solomon F. Hecht, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 1, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 12, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 9, 1911.

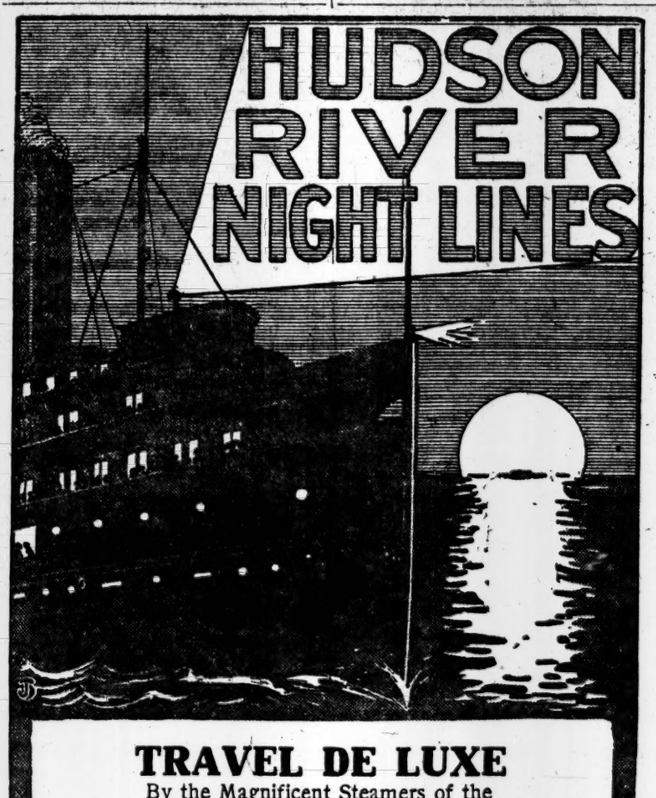
U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CARRIE BERNHART, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Bernhart, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 28, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 12, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 9, 1911.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.




**TRAVEL DE LUXE**

By the Magnificent Steamers of the

**HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.**

**Largest and Finest River Steamers in the World**

**Every Comfort and Luxury**

A Delightful Trip by Searchlight or Moonlight.

**PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY**

Str. **C. W. MORSE** or **ADIRONDACK** at 6 P. M. from Pier 32, N. R. (foot Canal street) West 129th St. 6:30 P. M. daily (Sunday excepted).

**Observation and Palm Room an Interesting Feature.**

**CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY**

New Str. **TROJAN** or **RENSSELAER**, Pier 32, N.R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Stop at Albany in both directions. Sunday Str. stops at W. 129th St., 6:30 P.M.

Splendid accommodations; the best cuisine and service. Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Direct Rail Connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West.

Horses and Automobiles Carried at Reasonable Rates.

Hudson River Night Lines Journal now ready; mailed on application.
Tel. 9400 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

**BOSTON**

VIA BOAT AND RAIL — **COLONIAL LINE** $2.90 — ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS

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| Providence Direct | $2.00 |
| Fall River Via Boat and Rail | 2.25 |
| Worcester Via Boat and Rail | 2.90 |

Palatial Screw Steamers **CONCORD and LEXINGTON,**

WEEK DAYS & SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 89, NORTH RIVER, Foot W. Houston Street. "THE ONLY INDEPENDENT LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND." Boats Equipped with Wireless Telegraph. Finest Cuisine and Service.

Phones 9491 and 9492 Spring.

**CENTRAL HUDSON LINE**

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Week Days, 4:00 P. M., from ft. Franklin St. For Highland Falls, Newburgh, and intermediate landings, week days, 5:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Tel. 405 Franklin.

**$ MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY**

Round trip $1.50; good 10 days. Horses and automobiles at reasonable rates. Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St. 5:30 PM. daily. Phone 9226 Spring

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 14,829.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS J. REILLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Thomas J. Reilly Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1911, the said Thomas J. Reilly Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATH'L A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 10th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ALLICE ZINA S. WATSON, doing business under the name of A. Zina Straight, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Allice Zina S. Watson, doing business under the name of A. Zina Straight, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 22d, 1911, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 9th, 1911.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HENRY LEVY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Henry Levy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 12, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 9, 1911.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES NASSAU, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James Nassau, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 18, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 29, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 10, 1911.

**FALL RIVER LINE**

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

Each Fall River Line steamer is equipped with wireless telegraph—

Only one of a hundred conveniences provided for patrons of this Line.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.

**Fare to Boston....$4**

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway—Phone 5121 Cort.

**50 CENTS — CAPITAL CITY LINE TO ALBANY**

Fast and Elegant Steamers
FRANK JONES and
KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St., 5:30 P. M.
'Phone 482-483 Spring.
Daily. Sundays included.

**CATSKILL Evening Lines** — Steamers from pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M., for Catskill-Hudson, Coxsackie and intermediate landings. Passenger Service Mon., Wed. & Fri.—Freight Service daily.

### SCHOOLS.

**The Brown School of Tutoring**

241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.

OPEN ALL SUMMER

In New York and West End, N. J.

Instruction at school or at residence in New York and vicinity and New Jersey Coast. ALL SUBJECTS. Prepares for examinations. 4 BOARDING STUDENTS TAKEN.

**SUMMER HOME SCHOOL**—Ideal home camp for girls and boys with school advantages. This is the summer recreation department of Westchester Academy, situated near Portsmouth, N. H. Educational standard maintained. Efficient tutoring when desired. Native French and German instructors. Water and land sports. Ocean bathing. Westchester Academy, White Plains, N. Y.

**Does Your Boy Need Help?**

Exceptional opportunity for Summer tutoring by experienced and successful tutor, New England farmhouse. Good air, good care, and good fare. Pleasant home for boys whose parents wish to travel. References exchanged. Write to-day for particulars and terms. W. T. Mullally, 25 Broad St., New York City.

Mme. Bartlett, well-known in Europe for opera and oratorio diction in French, German, and Italian; also interpretation a specialty; arrangements made with managers for pupils' public appearance; vocal class all the Summer. Address 346 West 58th St. 'Phone Columbus 8723.

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CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 63RD ST.
KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL AND NORMAL DEPTS.

DRESSMAKER, French, teaches new system cutting, fitting short time; bring your own dresses to work on while learning, which pays for your teaching. Mme. Guittard, 70 W. 89th.

**LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED** by writing School Agency, M. 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Stenography and Spanish taught during the Summer at West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

**INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES**

ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

*NEARBY SAILINGS: ENGLAND, IRELAND, THE CONTINENT*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, | May 13, 9:30 A.M. | Celtic, | May 13, 11:00 A.M. |
| Minneapolis, | May 13, 10:30 A.M. | Adriatic, | May 17, 3:00 P.M. |
| Kroonland, | May 13, 10:00 A.M. | St. Louis, | May 20, 9:30 A.M. |

*The World's Largest and Finest Steamer, New S. S. **OLYMPIC**, (45,000 TONS) Sails June 28

**American** Pier 62, N. R., 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Philadel'a..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
St. Louis...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
St. Paul...May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
New York..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26

**Atlantic Transport**

New York—London Direct. Pier 58, N. R.

Minneapolis..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Minnetonka..May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Minnehaha..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Minnewaska..June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26

**Red Star** Pier 59, N. R., 10 A. M.

London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Kroonland..May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Lapland...May 20; June 17; July 15; Aug. 12
Vaderland..May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 19
Finland....June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 26

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PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

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MAMMOTH STEAMER

**"Adriatic," May 17.**

LONDON—PARIS—CONTINENT

Some excellent accommodations now available.

★OLYMPIC (New).....June 28; July 26
Adriatic...May 17; June 12; July 12.....
Oceanic....May 24; June 21; July 19; Aug. 12
Majestic...June 7; July 5; Aug. 2; Aug. 26

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Celtic.....May 13; June 10; July 8; Aug. 5
Arabic.....May 20; June 17; July 15.....
Cedric.....May 27; June 24; July 22; Aug. 17
Baltic.....June 3; July 1; July 29; Aug. 24

**Montreal—Quebec—Liverpool**

Largest Steamers St. Lawrence Route.

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To the **MEDITERRANEAN**

Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa.

Canopic...May 20, 3 P. M. | Cretic....June 24
Romanic..June 10, 10 A. M. | Canopic..July 1

**London-Paris-Bremen**

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL TUESDAYS, 10 A. M.

Kaiser Wilhelm II - - - MAY 16
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - MAY 18
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse - - MAY 23
Kronprinzessin Cecilie - - MAY 30

**North German Lloyd**

MEDITERRANEAN SAILINGS ON SATURDAYS.

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**HAMBURG-AMERICAN**

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

†AMERIKA.....May 11, 10 A. M.
*PRESIDENT LINCOLN....May 17, 11 A. M.
†KAIS. AUG. VICTORIA....May 25, 9 A. M.
¶PENNSYLVANIA.....May 27, 9 A. M.

†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. ‡Will call at Boulogne. *Will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg. ¶Second Cabin only.

Direct Service—PHILADELPHIA-HAMBURG.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES, GENOA

S. S. HAMBURG.....May 24, 1 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....June 3
S. S. BATAVIA.....June 21

‡Will NOT call at Algiers.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way, N. Y.

**UNITED FRUIT COMPANY** — STEAMSHIP SERVICE

New Magnificent Passenger and Freight Steamers Sail Thursdays.

12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (ft. Fulton St.)

JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA.

CONNECTING FOR PACIFIC PORTS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector.

Additional weekly sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

**EUROPE AND THE ORIENT**

30 fine tours, $285 upward. Frequent sailings. 14th Annual Orient Cruise, Feb. 1, 1912, by S. S. Arabic; 71 days, all expenses, $400 and upward.

5 Round the World Tours, 1911: $1,650 and up.

Frank C. Clark : Times Building, New York

### EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

**DECORATION DAY TOURS**

Special reduced rates, expenses included. 2 to 5 day trips only $6.00 up, including Atlantic City, Asbury Park, Cape May, Delaware Water Gap, Boston, Saratoga, Lake George, Niagara Falls, Sullivan County, Berkshire Hills, Catskills, Washington, Old Point, Richmond, etc. Send for special circular of all trips.

MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

Personally Conducted

**CALIFORNIA TOUR**

Starting July 1st. Grand Canyon, Yosemite Valley, Alaska, Yellowstone Park, $203 and upwards.

Frank Tourist Co., 396 Broadway, New York

**Sight-Seeing Yachts**

Halcyon and Observation every day from Battery Pier, near South Ferry; at 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

**CORONATION WEEK.**
**London, England.**

KING'S CORONATION,

Rooms, windows, and seats to let. Apply Dreathall, 5 St. Martin's Place, London, W. C.

### SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—EMMA KEMPNER, Individually and as Executrix of and under the last Will and Testament of Pedro Benjamin Barrenechea, deceased, Plaintiff, against LEOPOLDO BARRENECHEA, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, March 14th, 1911.

BERNARD J. DOURAS,

Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 95 Liberty St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

To Leopoldo Barrenechea, the defendant above named:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of April, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House of the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, on April 18th, 1911.

Dated New York, April 18th, 1911.

BERNARD J. DOURAS,

Attorney for Plaintiff, office and Post Office address, 95 Liberty St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JULIA SCOLONGO DUCAT, Plaintiff, against ALFRED DUCAT, Defendant.—Summons.—Complaint demands judgment annulling a marriage.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 6, 1911.

FREDERICK O. LACEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To ALFRED DUCAT, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of April, 1911, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 11th, 1911.

Dated April 11th, 1911.

FREDERICK O. LACEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BIDS will be received at the office of James A. Nelson, Receiver for the Bankrupt, No. 60 Wall Street, up to and including Thursday, May 11th, for the sale in its ENTIRETY of the plant of the WATER FRONT IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, an involuntary bankrupt.

JAMES A. NELSON, Receiver.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

**CUNARD** Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest Fastest Finest Ships
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE
LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA
DIRECT via FISHGUARD

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool

CAMPANIA — CARMANIA
May 17, 10 A. M. — May 20, 10 A. M.
Fishguard and Liverpool.
MAURETANIA — LUSITANIA
May 24, 9 A. M. — May 31, 9 A. M.

**Special Sailing for Liverpool**

Calling at Queenstown.

**S. S. ULTONIA MAY 13, 10 A. M.**

**One Class Cabin (II)**

GIBRALTAR *ALGIERS GENOA
NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

*Calls either Madeira or Algiers. For complete itineraries see extended sailing list. Sailings noon.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Saxonia | May 18 | July 8 | Aug 24 |
| Pannonia | June 1 | July 20 | Sept 7 |
| Carpathia | June 15 | Aug 3 | Sept 21 |

MONTREAL QUEBEC LONDON

Regular Sailings of Steamers Carrying One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers only.

**Spend Your Vacation in**

**BERMUDA**

MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD
SWEPT BY COOL ATLANTIC BREEZES

Every outdoor recreation. Bathing in the clearest of turquoise waters. Excellent fishing.

1,400 Mile Superb Ocean Voyage
BY THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST MAIL
Twin-Screw S. S. "OCEANA"
FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP Including Stateroom Berth & Meals **$20 UP**
Best Cuisine on the Atlantic
LARGEST, FASTEST & FINEST STEAMER
14,000 TONS DISPLACEMENT; 535 FT. LONG.

Many staterooms with brass beds; six suites de luxe with private baths; finest promenade deck in the world. Orchestra, Gymnasium, Wireless. Only Bermuda steamer with submarine signals.

EXCURSIONS covering all expenses, four to eleven days, including steamship fare, best hotel accommodations, shore trips, drives, etc., at total cost of **$23 UP**

Beautiful Booklet, Itinerary, Tickets, etc.; of Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

**HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE**

Weekly Sailings to

CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, COSTA RICA

New Prinz Steamers (5,000 Tons).

Next sailing **PRINZ SIGISMUND, May 12,** at 11 A. M.

KINGSTON, COLON, (PANAMA), CARTAGENA, PUERTO COLOMBIA.

Connecting with **PERU-CHILE** To and From PANAMA.

First and second class. Wireless. Spacious and well ventilated rooms; excellent cuisine; broad decks, bilge keels.

Apply to **Hamburg-American Line** 41-45 B'way, New York.

**BERMUDA**

The Ideal Spring Tour.

Sailings Every Wednesday and Alternate Saturdays from May 10 A. M.

5 to 15 Day Tours, **$26** UP.

Including Tickets, Hotels, Drives, etc.

Programmes, Tickets, etc., from

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

**FRENCH LINE**

**Compagnie Générale Transatlantique**

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Provence..May 11 | *La Lorraine..June 1
*La Touraine..May 18 | *La Provence..June 8
*La Savoie....May 25 | *La Savoie....June 15

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.

One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

La Bretagne.....May 13
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

**LAMPORT & HOLT LINE**

**RIO DE JANEIRO**

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES and ROSARIO.

By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the

**LAMPORT & HOLT LINE**

Sailing from New York, 5th and 20th of each month.

For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or

BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

**ANCHOR LINE**

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

California...May 13, 9 AM | Caledonia...May 27, 9 AM
Columbia...May 20, noon | Furnessia...June 3, 1 PM

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.

New Illustrated Book of Tours mailed free.
HENDERSON BROTHERS. 17-19 Broadway.

**HOLLAND AMERICA LINE**

Paris—London—Rotterdam.

Twin-Screw Steamers sailing to Plymouth, Boulogne, Rotterdam, every Tuesday, 10 A. M.

NOORDAM.....May 16
ROTTERDAM.....May 23
RYNDAM.....May 30
POTSDAM.....June 6

Office, 39 B'way, N. Y.

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

**IT

## Lost

LOST—Southern Pacific Co. Common Stock Certificate No. A55,136, for four shares, in the name of "Ewing R. Philbin." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Ewing R. Philbin, care Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, 52 William St., New York, N. Y.

LOST—Monday evening going from Amsterdam Av., 75th St., up Broadway to 85th St., to 77th St., West End Av., to 75th St., Amsterdam Av., purple and white enameled brooch; small brilliant. Return 325 Amsterdam Av., fourth floor; reward. Call after 5.

LOST—On Friday, May 5, envelope containing diamond horseshoe with platinum setting broken, pin missing; also pendant, two pink stones joined by diamond; liberal reward. V. M. Eade, 200 West 72d St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire flexible Tiffany bracelet, supposedly Central Park, Sunday, between Casino and 72d St. entrance; liberal reward. M. L. Metcalf, 97 Central Park West.

LOST—Sunday night, gipsey ring, with diamond and two sapphires, between 77th and 80th St., on Amsterdam Av. and Broadway. Reward 8 Hanover St., Gieberg's Buffet.

LOST—Horseshoe pin, 25 or 30 diamonds, Sunday, vicinity 8th and 5th Avs., 53d to 57th St., Broadway and Amsterdam car. Hilda Spong, 351 West 55th St.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, monogram S. S. on back, gold and pearl pin attached, "Howard," Paris, make. Reward for return, Hilton, 1,739 Madison Av.

LOST—Somewhere between Madison Av., 30th and Grand Sts., small gold, open face watch; "D. W." marked on back. Reward for return to 265 Henry St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, hunting case, monogram "A. F. B.," short guard chain, ribbon and gold buckle; reward. Room 198, 1 Madison Av.

LOST—Open-face watch, May 9, at N. Y. University; Swiss movement; $5 reward; no questions. Return W. Betsch, 74 Murray St.

LOST.—May 10, diamond ring on Beaver St. to Battery Place El. Handsome reward if returned to J. W. K., 430 West 24th St.

LOST—Saturday evening between East 50th and 18th St. Subway station, large brown and white cameo pin. M 66 Times.

LOST—Saturday, gold cigarette case, marked initials "A. W. H."; liberal reward. Saunders, 741 5th Av.

LOST—Cluster pendant of 8 small diamonds; liberal reward. J. M. Cushman, 296 Gates Av.

LOST—Pearl and diamond scarfpin on West 85th St.; reward. 22 West 85th St.

$100 REWARD

for ring, sapphire and two diamond gypsy, lost near Park Av. and 58th St.; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Red chow puppy, seven months, seen following gentleman 71st, between Lexington and 3d Avs., Tuesday afternoon, 5:30; liberal reward. 729 Park Av.

LOST or STOLEN—May 8, Scotch collie, white breast, white nose, brown back; answers name Beauty; liberal reward. 50 West 56th St.

## Found

FOUND, May 8 to 10, 1911—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply at property clerk's office, 300 Mulberry St. Gentleman's watch and chain with locket, auto tag, license No. 21,335, N. J.; mantel clock and brass ornament, breastpin containing 18 small pearls, sewing machine, Remington bicycle, painted black, No. 25,737; gold-filled open-face watch, lady's brown leather purse containing 37 cents, plaster gauze cotton, &c.; baby's go-cart, bunch of keys, 22 zinc star plates, willow basket containing clothing, lady's black silk umbrella, roll of linen, lady's black handbag, automobile crank handle, automobile license plate No. M1,566, automobile tag marked M1,079, N. Y.; mesh bag, badge marked Deputy Superintendent of Elections, Metropolitan District, No. 2, gold-filled watch, case 5,172,688, movement 4,651,847; gold-filled watch No. 768,010, sterling bicycle, lady's light brown jacket, Indian motorcycle, Brook saddle, blue frame, tires marked G. and J.; auto registration No. 27,574, N. Y.; 26 pairs of pants, 11 vests, and a black overcoat; lap robe marked Chase.

## Help Wanted, Female

GIRLS.

R. H. Macy & Co. require several well-recommended girls, over 16 years of age, as stock clerks; excellent opportunities for advancement. Apply at office of General Manager.

NEAT IRISH WOMAN, good plain cook and laundress. 105 West 86th St., 10 to 12; references required.

NEAT YOUNG WOMAN in dental office; $5 to start. M 108 Times.

WANTED three competent maids—cook, waitress, and parlor maid-laundress—private house; excellent wages; country for Summer; city references of good length required. Apply 806 West 104th St.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, competent stenographer, not too young; Smith Premier; permanent; $12; not afraid long hours; Christian. Apply Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 B'way.

WOMAN, educated, of good address and accustomed to meeting refined people; must be capable of earning $25 per week. The Century Co., Union Square.

WOMAN PIANIST for music department in small department store. Apply Mr. Brownell at 10 o'clock; bring references. W. T. Grant Co., 6th Av. and 18th St.

YOUNG GIRL to assist with light housework. Apartment 24, 507 West 170th St.

## Help Wanted, Male

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

DEPARTMENT OF DELIVERY.—Require an assistant shipping clerk; a complete knowledge of furniture is necessary. Apply to Superintendent of Traffic and Buildings.

AUTO mechanics for cab and truck repairs; steady work. W. Erskine, 217 East 43d St.

DENTIST.—Registered; good all around man. M 105 Times.

HONEST MEN to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY wants bright, hustling young man—college man preferred—to learn its way of selling oils, &c.; salary; reply must contain full information. M 95 Times.

MACHINISTS. — WANTED, FIRST - CLASS MACHINISTS AND DIEMAKERS, WHO CAN FURNISH GOOD REFERENCES FROM THEIR LAST TWO EMPLOYERS; ONLY MEN SEEKING STEADY AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT NEED APPLY. E. W. BLISS CO., 17 ADAMS ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MANUFACTURER to take charge of our girls' cloak department, with some knowledge of boys' clothing preferred; thoroughly experienced, high-class man. Call between 12 and 1 Thursday, Snellenburg Clothing Co., 840 B'way.

MAN, over 30, as salesman, willing to work for about $18 weekly; steady position; advancement. Room 812, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN WANTED BY DRESS HOUSE TO CARRY THEIR LINE IN MISSOURI, WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, AND DAKOTAS AS A SIDE LINE; ONLY THOSE WITH FOLLOWING APPLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. BOX 12, 352 6TH AV.

SALESMAN to handle our girls' coat line; can use only high-class man of long experience, reputation, and following; an interesting proposal to the right party. Call 11-12 Thursday, Snellenburg Clothing Co., 840 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Men over 25 to act as salesmen and collectors; must come well recommended; good paying, steady position. 277 Broadway, room 601; ask for Mr. Routh.

SALESMEN and COLLECTORS.—Good proposition, with chance for advancement, for men willing to work. Call any day, A. M., Room 604, 84 William St.

SALESMEN, traveling, to take side line of two strong numbers in kimonos; commission only. American Silk Garment Co., 80 5th Av.

SALESMEN (2) wanted, over 25, of good education and address, for out-of-town work. R. M. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

SAWYER.—First-class man with thorough knowledge woodworking machines; auto body and carriage factory. Address S. F., Box 106, 1,570 Broadway.

WANTED—Salesman, inspectors, repair men. Ramado Cigarette Co., 244 West 23d St., City.

WE HAVE an outside position open for man now unemployed, over 25 years of age, of refinement and pleasing personality, able to meet cultured people; position requires more than ordinary tact, but pays accordingly. Room 909, 110 West 34th St.

## Help Wanted
### Employment Bureaus

**Domestic.**

A. A. HOFMAYER, 320 5th Av.; telephone 4627—Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

## Business Opportunities

WANTED—Man with $5,000-$10,000 to invest in a going business, manufacturing an article that meets a public need; excellent proposition; big profits; we have large contracts already placed for the next ten years, guaranteeing excellent business. De Mott, 25 Broad St., New York.

For Sale—Whole or part interest in large and prosperous wholesale business; dairy products; import, export, manufacturing; fine location; wholesale grocery district; good opportunity for right party; owner retiring. Address H 214 Times Downtown.

Two groceries and delicatessen stores; one with furnished rooms, and the other has factory and ship trade; must sell one on account of family troubles; moderate prices. Mrs. Fasel, 225 Franklin St., Astoria.

AN opportunity to the right party to build on shares; terms, residence on attractive half-acre on the Sound; fine view; only three thousand dollars required. Address M 34 Times.

Hotel lease and furniture for sale; unusual bargain; making money; send postal for particulars. Address P. O. Box 194, Madison Square Station, city.

Ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing store, established 15 years; will sell account retiring. Hanes, 292 7th Av., or Weiss, 54 East 103d St.

Specialty company desires article of merit for mail order business; ample capital to advertise and sell. W. B., 164 Times Downtown.

## Situations Wanted, Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Quick, correct figurer; understands office work; best references. Clerical, F 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent; any line or system; only desirable house. Christian, H 218 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE, educated, competent stenographer; young lady; references. Couse, 22 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Young girl as chambermaid and waitress; city references. Call McGovern, 2,103 8th Av.

COOK.—Small private family; references; wages, $30. Call to-day. 148 East 84th., Donohue's bell.

FAMILY WASHING exceptionally well done at home; clean, cheap, satisfactory. Garcia, 435 West 46th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Finnish girl wishes position; general housework. Hill, 2,461 2d Av., Door 17.

LADY wishes to place faithful elderly person as infants' nurse. Call, Thursday, from 10 until 3, 101 West 80th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 5 years' clerical experience; bright, energetic, willing; $10. F. H., 263 West 125th St.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer wide business experiences and executive ability, fully capable of assuming secretarial duties, desires position requiring neatness, rapidity, and intelligence; excellent education; state salary. M 93 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Desires a position in hotel, country club, or with party located out of town; experienced; competent; diplomatic. H 217 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY—An intelligent secretary to author; literary work. Chartres, H 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — BOOKKEEPER. — Young Englishwoman, thorough education, (certificated Government teacher, England,) executive ability, some experience; whole or part time; $12. Miss A., 74 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent take entire charge correspondence; understands office work thoroughly; excellent references from former employers; salary $15. F 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; understands office work; good education; operates machine quickly and neatly; very best references furnished; salary desired to begin, $8. F 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, accurate rapid stenographer, typewriter and correspondent, seeks position with responsible concern; highly endorsed by former employers. H 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; several months' experience; neat, refined; excellent references; moderate salary. Industrious, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; seeks position of responsibility, where advancement is possible; now earning $25; will start at this salary. Progressive, 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; four years' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, competent, reliable; anxious to locate; excellent references; $12. F 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position wanted by a stenographer, typewriter; seven years' experience with one of New York's foremost real estate operators. M 70 Times.

TYPEWRITER, stenographer, office assistant; bright girl; short experience; neat; no agency; rapid, accurate, good speller; $6. Miss Stone, F 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; one year's experience; excellent references; moderate salary. Garfinkel, 1,840 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, willing worker, desires position with good firm; moderate salary, with chance of advancement. Ann Both, 305 East 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER:—Limited experience; high school experience; willing, obliging; American; cultured; $6. H 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — First-class; handle any work however technical; unquestionable references. Expert, F 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience, desires permanent position; reference first-class concern. H 220 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated, three years' experience in general lines; moderate salary. Competent, F 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A1, bright, experienced, good education; skilled correspondent; best references. F 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; limited experience, but does excellent work; apt and quick. F 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience, neat worker; desirable office only. H 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; excellent education; best references; salary, $8. F 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; any kind dictation, technical, &c. F 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; very best references; $10. F 309 Times Downtown.

TRAINED NURSE, 42, desires a permanent position to nurse invalid lady or gentleman; $40 a month and laundry; city or country. M 75 Times.

TWO SISTERS will care for private house; cook breakfast if necessary; best city references. Box 55, 1,515 3d Av.

WANTED—By an educated, experienced young woman, a position as traveling companion after July 1; services exchanged for expenses. E. G. C., 7 Brownell St., Stapleton, N. Y.

WANTED—By a lady, a situation for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 12 West 53d St., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—By a lady, a situation for her laundress, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at present employer's, 12 West 53d St., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

YOUNG LADY TYPIST AND EXPERIENCED biller desires permanent position; salary $10. H 210 Times Downtown.

## Situations Wanted
### Employment Bureaus

**Commercial.**

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers Office Service Co. (Agency) 50 Pine St. Tel. 8425 John

**Domestic.**

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, Swedish; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress; Scotch; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

CHAS. WILSON'S AGENCY, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224—Plaza.
First class male and female help, with good references, supplied to private families only.

CHAUFFEURS.
Only reliable chauffeurs whose records in regard to their ability and integrity of character have been thoroughly investigated are recommended by this office; no charge to employers. No connection with any other agency. Chauffeurs' Employment Agency, 2,865 Broadway. Telephone 7723—Morningside.

COMPETENT HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 'Phone 1538 Riverside.

COOK, Irish, nine years' reference from last place; willing and obliging; $35. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

HELP. — Select colored help furnished. City, country. Middlesex Employment Agency, 81 West 132d St., 6370—Harlem.

## Situations Wanted
### Employment Bureaus

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids; good references; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486—Morningside.

INSTANT Relief Agency, 131 West 133d St.; telephone 7288 Morning—experienced help, male and female; colored.

LADY'S MAID.—French; good hair dresser, packer, and traveler; very excellent references; $30. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

NURSE.—Young, competent, reliable; good references; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224—Plaza.

OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 WEST 134TH.—Bond $1,000; guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. 2508—Orchard.

SHEPHERD AGENCY, 107 West 133d St.; tel. 6916 Morningside.—Domestic help furnished; male, female; references.

Telephone, Plaza—2452. J. H. Bord, Prop.
RELIABLE CHAUFFEURS' EXCHANGE AGENCY, 68 West 58th St., New York.
Competent and reliable chauffeurs (ability, character, &c., carefully investigated) supplied without charge to employers.

WAITRESS, Swedish, good references; quick and willing; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

## Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Devises simplified systems to fit exact requirements; books written up, balanced, audited; monthly reports. W. A. Fleming, Public Accountant and Auditor, 85 Nassau St. Phone 1330 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.
All branches of work.
Moderate charges.
Room 501, 320 Broadway. 'Phone Worth 1819.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Examine accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. George Christie, 863 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.—Books opened, closed, balanced, &c.; periodical audits a specialty; terms moderate. Address H. Z., 104 East 14th St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR.
Benno Phillipson,
21-23 White St. Phone 3178 Franklin.

AVIATOR, careful flyer, Curtiss or Blériot constructor, wishes position to fly machine. Address J. Kohl, Mineola, L. I.

BANK BOOKKEEPER and teller's experience for 4 years; 23 years of age; best references. M 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, double entry, expert, valuable office man, desires permanent position with progressive firm; salary $15. Address Reliable, 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Credit man, cashier, correspondent; excellent experience; Christian, 26; salary $15. Powell, H 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of typewriting; good, hard worker; best references. Faithful, 172 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

CARETAKER. — Respectable Swedish couple wishes position as caretaker for Summer months or longer; best references. Brandt, 412 East 154th St., Bronx.

CARPENTER and cabinet maker wants work; office partition; pay or contract. Kitez, 431 East 15th St. Telephone 707—Stuyvesant.

CHAUFFEUR, (20,) good driver and mechanic, wishes position in private family; two-year reference from last employer. Address Heilig, 615 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR. — First-class; best references. Charles M. Schneider, 208 West 80th St.

CHICAGO AGENCY WANTED
by capable, successful young branch sales manager; highly acquainted and influential; wants high-class proposition for that territory as manager. W 50 Times.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER will keep, check, balance your books periodically for nominal fee. H 215 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED BUILDER.—Knows building business from the ground up; can estimate cost, and take charge of construction; large acquaintance, highest credentials. M 90 Times.

GARDENER and USEFUL MAN.—Understands garden work. Gardener, care Fingelton, 256 3d Av.

GOOD, HONEST, and sober middle-aged man; steady and reliable machinist; excellent drill press hand and bench assembler; can do milling machine and laden shaper work; has had eighteen years' experience; can also work from blue prints and work on floor; will furnish the best of references. M 101 Times.

HIGH-CLASS SALESMAN wants a first-class line of goods to sell West and South; exclusive territory and a square deal. Commission, M 104 Times.

IS THERE a corporation or firm in New York City in need of brains, executive ability, capacity, and experience, to think and assume responsibility, to do things and pay highly for services; character, habits, and integrity of unquestionable reliability; only strictly legitimate business considered; no "commission basis" or "promotions schemes." L 165 Times.

JUNIOR CLERKSHIP wanted by young man 18 years old, with thorough office training; highest credentials from present employers, whom I have been with past five years; outgrown position and no prospect of immediate advancement reasons for leaving. L 162 Times.

MAN.—Good penman; Christian; would run elevator good apartment house. J. W., 1,335 8d Av.

MAN—WIFE.—Chauffeur, driver; 5 years last place. C. Elmore, 360 Bleecker St., Manhattan.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 24; some road experience; long legal training; well educated; good talker; pleasing personality; best reference. H 206 Times Downtown.

STATE EXAMINER OF ACCOUNTS, recently with State Controller's Department, will examine and adjust your accounts; estates a specialty. Examiner, 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, PRIVATE SECRETARY, (20,) ten years held position of great trust and responsibility; thorough stenographer, correspondent, and bookkeeper; experienced in executive capacity; exceptional references; moderate salary. M 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 33, single,—energetic, ambitious, educated, yearly income, $2,000, self-earned, other investments, twelve years in Government service, executive and disbursing capacity, wants position with banking and brokerage firm to learn the business; salary nominal to start; highest references for character and ability. M 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated and neat appearing, desires position in a progressive firm offering a chance of advancement; good business experience and excellent reference. M 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, excellent experience, thoroughly reliable, desires a responsible opening in or out of town; interview Saturday only. R. F., 337 East 18th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, experienced in office work, has selling ability, seeks position as salesman or in office; can furnish first-class references. L 154 Times.

## Boarders Wanted

**West Side.**

13TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms, suitable two; excellent table; piano. 2875—Chelsea.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, cool front room; elegant surroundings; excellent table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 23 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 51 WEST.—Board and rooms for person with reliable references; Southern home

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms; telephone; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH ST., 319 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; private baths; near Subway, "L" and surface cars; table boarders.

58TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; near "L" Subway; parlor dining; board optional.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Finely furnished, medium room; large closets; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, gentlemen only; also parlor floor; fine location; excellent table.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Large rooms; superior table; high-class house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, southern exposure; private bath; board optional.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Large sunny, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—16th year; Summer rates; rooms, parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, single and double, private bath, hot water; parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; telephone; Gentiles.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high-class; telephone; references; table guests accommodated.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large rooms, with board, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large front room; also single room, parlor dining; table board; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; light, airy; $7 up; home cooking.

79TH ST., 135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; Summer rates; excellent table; reference necessary.

79TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and single room; baths; table optional; shaded street. 7223—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; every convenience; ideal location; Subway, L; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—Parlor floor; private bath; sunny front room; Summer rates; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; superior table board; near Subway; reasonable.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, first-class room, board; table guests accommodated.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Large southern room, bath, suitable for couple; single room; table guests.

82D ST., 50 and 52 WEST.—Newly decorated, single and connecting rooms; private baths; electric lights; attractive table; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; Summer rates; parlor dining room.

82D, 128 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, private bath; suitable for three or four.

88TH ST., 154 WEST.—Boarding made agreeable; couple owning home will rent few daintily furnished rooms; perfect appointments; library, baths.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; elegant Summer location; baths; first-class home cooking.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; near Park; superior board.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room, excellent board; table guests; telephone; references.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Large sunny rooms; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Large, light rooms, with or without board; refined home; near Columbia University; special Summer rates.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in newly furnished apartment; Southern cooking, daintily served.

123D ST., 108 WEST.—Large, second floor, airy rooms; first-class board optional; references.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 WEST 123D.—Singly or en suite; American and European plan; table board.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ANY ONE who lives well can cut their living expenses nearly in half by sending name and address on a postal addressed to W. J. Cody, Room 1,811, 303 Fifth Av., N. Y. City; names of conveniently located nearby suburban boarding houses and hotels where special rates prevail sent free by return mail.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM or suite in high-class elevator apartment; convenient 116th St. elevated; fine table; select; private family; 'phone 3439 Morningside.

A.—47 5TH AV.—Second-floor suites, with baths; single rooms; parlor dining room; small tables; transients and table guests accommodated.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 713 (Washington Heights, near 145th St.)—Desirable rooms with excellent board.

THE CAMBRIA,
55TH ST., 347 WEST.—RESTAURANT; THOROUGHLY GOOD HOME TABLE OF AMERICAN COOKING, WITH GOOD SERVICE.

A.—THE EARLE.
Waverley Place, 103.—Beautifully furnished room, with private bath; excellent meals; central location.

TWO or three Christian gentlemen or women may secure board and lodging in quiet Quaker family; without other boarders; excellent location near park. M 19 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—600 West 169th St.; can accommodate couple appreciating high-class home, with large, sunny room; two closets; private bath. Field.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 80.—Large, small; running water; closets; excellent table; gentlemen preferred; early breakfast.

**East Side.**

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; exceptionally good board; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms, excellent table; transients accommodated; park privilege; references.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Rooms; excellent board optional; elevator; Summer engagements at reduced rates.

MADISON, 694-696, 23 East 63d.—Second floor, large rooms, $18 to $22, two persons, with board; single rooms, $8-$10.

**Brooklyn.**

MONROE PLACE, 1, (Corner Clark.)—Exceptionally fine rooms; spotless; convenient to Subway and bridge.

## Country Board

**Staten Island.**

STATEN ISLAND.
CASTLETON AV., 990.—Large, airy rooms; high grounds; shade; piazzas; trolleys pass doors; references.

**Long Island.**

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; large wing; absolutely fireproof; rooms, with bath; steam heat; private bathing beach and dock; tennis courts; opens May 27; references. Address 53 Irving Place, New York. Tel., 2123 Stuy.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; paying guest; beautiful private home; tennis, boating, bathing. Address Fair View, Sea Cliff, Long Island, or 560 West 113th.

BATTERSHALL INN, SEA CLIFF, L. I.
Elevation 200 feet; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

## Furnished Rooms

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful large, small rooms, suite; running water, bath; breakfast.

9TH ST., 41 WEST—Very pleasant room; modern; conveniences; telephone; also small single room; $2.50.

## Furnished Rooms

**West Side.**

14TH ST., 337 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large and small; all improvements; breakfast. B. B.

15TH ST., 121 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; modern house; price, $6; reference.

29D ST., 337 WEST.—Attractive, clean, small, large rooms; private apartment; $2 up; telephone. Arrance.

23D ST., 431 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, suitable two, $4.50, $5; telephone; private house.

27TH ST., 361 WEST, ALBEMARLE.—Room in private family; breakfast optional; 'phone, piano, elevator. Mrs. V.

46TH ST., 74 WEST.—Nice, airy, single, double rooms; 'phone; baths; running water; private house.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Front basement, kitchen privileges; double, single rooms; running water; breakfast; telephone.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, bath, single, en suite; first-class house.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Well kept, clean, comfortable large front room, private bath, $8 weekly.

52D ST., 238, west of Broadway.—Nicely furnished rooms; beautifully located; light, with bath; rent reasonable; Subway, elevated. 'Phone 7099 Columbus.

52D ST., 236 WEST, Near Broadway.—Large room, private bath; large hall room; board optional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and single rooms; references.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; $30-$50 month; meals; Subway; hotel service.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room with bath; cool and airy; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 32 WEST.—Large and small cool rooms; convenient to Subway and "L"; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third floor, front room; private bath; telephone in room; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Master bedroom; private house for gentlemen; all accommodations; $25 month.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large rooms, attractively furnished; single or en suite; also medium; reasonable.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 59 WEST.—Attractive rooms, in high-class apartment; telephone, player piano; reasonable. Mathison.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second story, en suite or single; also medium room; private house; references.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with or without private bath; board optional, references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room, gentleman, reference, reasonable.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and single rooms; bath adjoining; all conveniences; reasonable.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Front room, suitable for two, $6.

81ST ST., 207 WEST.—Light, large room, all conveniences; independent entrance; gentlemen, $3.50. Mullen.

82D ST., WEST.—Rooms; housekeeping privileges; ladies; telephone, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., Schuyler, 8273. M 98 Times.

82D, 56 WEST.—Hall room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; neat and clean; reasonable.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; reasonable; private family.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private bath; electric light; private residence.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Cool rooms, near park; Summer rates; board optional; telephone, 1344—Riverside.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; decidedly reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room, adjoining bath; refined; Summer rates. Anderson.

84TH, 126 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front, back parlor; conveniences; L, Subway; Summer rates. Sheldon.

86TH, 310 WEST, near Riverside.—Desirable rooms, suitable one or two; moderate price; references.

86TH ST., 126 WEST.—With private bath, electric lights, telephone; best references required.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; private family; all conveniences; block from Subway. Brown.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Desirable rooms; clean, select house; conveniences; park, "L," and Subway; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

92D ST., 76 WEST.—Pretty front room, independent entrance, $4; large parlor bedroom, piano. Scholes.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; quiet, refined surroundings; references. Owner.

96TH ST., 162 WEST.—Pleasant room, with board; private house; references.

96TH ST., 131 WEST.—Board optional, private family, near Park; reasonable; Subway or elevated. Curtis.

97TH ST., 65 WEST, Near Central Park.—Cool, comfortable room with connecting bath; also smaller room; private house; private family; telephone; reasonable.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, adjoining bath; Subway express station; private family. Owner.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house; large, comfortable furnished room, with bath; suitable for bachelors or married couple; select neighborhood; near Riverside Drive.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Apartment 62; elegant room in magnificent new elevator apartment; gentlemen.

115TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, overlooking Columbia University. Cafe, Apartment 11.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Large front southerly room; small room; kitchen privilege; transients accommodated. Smith.

118TH, 416 WEST, Morningside Hights.—Clean, comfortable room; large closet; elevator apartment; telephone. Perez.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; references. After 12 o'clock, Apartment 10.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, newly furnished; conveniences; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Very attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 61.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Suite of rooms; also single; modern elevator apartment; all conveniences. 4E.

122D ST., 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large, high-class room, single, double, electricity. Kenyon.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suite, light housekeeping; showers, baths; single rooms, $3. Carter.

122D ST., 515 WEST.—Outside two connecting rooms, bath, $7; single, $3; large, $4. Rose.

123D ST., 541 WEST.—Comfortable, light, airy room; conveniences; 'phone, Broadway Subway; Summer rates. Hunt.

123D ST., 212 WEST.—Large, cool room; running water, closets; private family; telephone; Summer rates.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—Light, square room, elevator, telephone, electricity; $8. Apartment 34.

125TH, 602 WEST.—Suite of two rooms; board optional; all conveniences; near Riverside. Schroder.

128TH ST., 254 WEST.—Large, comfortable front room; running water, bath; also smaller room; gentlemen.

136TH ST., 610 WEST.—Large, light room, adjoining bath; block to Subway; phone. Hazlett

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Rooms facing River; hotel conveniences, home comforts, ideally combined; references. Pierson.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water; private house; bath, shower; Subway; reasonable.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR cool Summer quarters? Clean, quiet, refinement; modern conveniences; suitable two, three gentlemen friends. Owner, 135 West 78th St.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410—Nicely furnished room, telephone, piano; for refined party, reference. Fisher.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE, A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE. 115 WEST 82D ST.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; beautiful dining room; home cooking.

## Furnished Rooms

**West Side.**

MANHATTAN AV., 21.—Elegantly furnished corner suite, bath and telephone; Summer prices. Timpson's bell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English family have large room, front apartment, $5; board optional. M 73 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 843, (corner 127th.)—Elegantly furnished suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; lowest Summer rate $9 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d St.)—Large front room, suitable for two gentlemen; private house; table board optional.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Elegantly furnished two rooms and bath to sublet for the Summer months; $33 per week, including meals for two.

Washington Square West, 36.—Elegantly furnished two rooms and bath for two, $33 per week.

**East Side.**

11TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large, well-furnished, adjoining bath; running water, closets; small room.

16TH ST.,

# POLICE HONOR ROLL CHOSEN BY CROPSEY

## Men Who Have Won Medals to be Kept Secret Until the Parade Next Saturday.

## SIXTEEN IN HIGHEST CLASS

### 45 Names in the Commendation List, and 79 Get Honorable Mention for Excellent Service.

The annual police parade will take place next Saturday, and it is estimated 6,080 men will be in the line, which will be reviewed by the Mayor and Police Commissioner Cropsey and his Deputies. Of those on parade, 500 will be mounted, and the marching men will step to the music of twelve bands.

The names of the policemen who have gained honorable mention were made public yesterday by the Commissioner. He did not, however, name the men selected as recipients of the Rhinelander, Bell, Meyer, Automobile Club, and The Brooklyn Citizen medals. They will be selected from the honorable mention list, which contains sixteen names, including one of a detective. While the uniformed men are commended for acts of personal bravery the detective is mentioned for good work in tracing a fugitive out of the county.

The list of those receiving commendation includes an acting Captain, one Lieutenant, and three Sergeants. Three patrolmen are commended for excellent police work in 1909. For good work last year one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, and seventy-seven patrolmen are mentioned. The men on the honorable mention list will receive the credit of three points each in their civil service examinations. These men, mentioned in yesterday's order, will occupy prominent places in the parade.

The parade will start at 10:30 A. M. from Fifth Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street and move down Fifth Avenue to the Worth Monument, passing a reviewing stand at Twenty-third Street. It will disband at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

**The Roll of Honor.**

This is the police roll of honor:

HONORABLE MENTION.

Lieut. James M. Wheelwright, 279th Precinct, for rescuing a man and a woman from drowning in Jamaica Bay during a violent electric storm June 18, 1910.

Detective David N. Wilber, Detective Bureau, Manhattan, for skill displayed in locating and arresting escaped prisoner in British Columbia, 1909, and assisting in the prosecution in 1910.

PATROLMEN.

Daniel J. O'Leary, First Precinct, for the rescue of a man from drowning in East River, Pier 14, Sept. 8, 1910.

Dennis O'Meara, Second Precinct, for the rescue of a man from drowning at the Battery Park boat landing, Dec. 10, 1910.

August Schimp, Ninth Precinct, for the rescue of women and children at a fire at 104 Forsyth Street, Manhattan, March 11, 1910.

Martin S. Owens, Ninth Precinct, for the rescue of women and children at a fire at 104 Forsyth Street, Manhattan, March 11, 1910.

James C. Haggerty, Seventeenth Precinct, for the rescue of a boy from drowning in East River, at East Tenth Street, July 10, 1910.

Edward A. Conrad, Thirty-sixth Precinct, for efforts made in attempting to save a boy from drowning in East River, foot of Fourth Street, Sept. 20, 1910.

James Geoghegan, Thirty-ninth Precinct, for the rescue of a three-and-one-half-year-old girl from drowning in East River, foot of Ninety-sixth Street, July 25, 1910.

Martin E. Zeidler, 163d Precinct, for the rescue of a boy from drowning in Newtown Creek, May 21, 1910.

Edwin J. Leahy, 275th Precinct, for the rescue of a man at a fire at 17 Marion Street, Long Island City, Sept. 9, 1910.

Gustave Gelderman, Harbor Precinct, Station A, for the rescue of a man from drowning at the Battery, Jan. 15, 1910.

Andrew Gelderman, 156th Precinct, for rescuing an eighteen-months-old girl from being run over by a trolley car on De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 11, 1910.

Edward A. Bracken, Traffic Precinct A, for the rescue of two men from drowning in East River, Pier 15, Sept. 8, 1910.

William F. Beecher, Traffic Precinct D, for the rescue of a man from drowning at Point View Grove Pier, College Point, Aug. 7, 1910.

Gustave Boettger, Traffic Precinct D, for the bravery and persistency shown in attempting to stop a runaway horse on Fulton and Halsey Streets, Brooklyn, June 7, 1910.

COMMENDATION.

Acting Captain Edward J. Bourke, Bridge Precinct A, for the prompt action taken in the rescue of two men from drowning in the North River, foot of Vesey Street, July 16, 1910.

Lieut. William T. Davis, Central Office Squad, for the prompt action taken in assisting in the rescue of a man from drowning at Point View Grove Pier, College Point, Aug. 7, 1910.

Sergeants.

Edward F. Howe, Sixteenth Precinct, for rescues at a fire at 10 Waverley Place, Manhattan, March 18, 1910.

Eugene O'Sullivan, Thirty-first Precinct, for stopping runaway horse at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, Sept. 6, 1910.

John D. Tomford, 157th Precinct, for saving a child from being run over by a trolley car on Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, July 16, 1910.

Patrolmen.

Martin A. Conlon, Fifth Precinct, for the rescue of a man from drowning in the East River, foot of Peck Slip, July 29, 1910.

Thomas A. Coughlin, Seventh Precinct, for the rescue of a man from drowning in East River, at Pier 32, July 26, 1910.

James J. McLernan, Eighth Precinct, for stopping a runaway horse at West and Desbrosses Streets, Manhattan, Feb. 24, 1910.

Augustus S. Handwerg, Eighth Precinct, for the prompt action taken in making an arrest in Eighth Precinct, Feb. 6, 1910.

John F. Maloney, Eighth Precinct, for the prompt action taken in making an arrest in the Eighth Precinct, Feb. 6, 1910.

John P. O'Neil, Seventh Precinct, for rescues at a fire at 172 Clinton Street, Manhattan, Nov. 3, 1910.

John Boyle, Tenth Precinct, for prompt action taken in arousing and assisting occupants to escape from a burning building, 161 Varick Street, Manhattan, Feb. 24, 1910.

Alfred Purnhagen, Fifteenth Precinct, for the courage displayed in making an arrest of a murderer in front of 111 Seventh Street, Manhattan, June 1, 1910.

Daniel J. Phelan, Eighteenth Precinct, for the rescue of a woman at a fire in a hotel at Twenty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue, Manhattan, Oct. 3, 1910.

John J. Walsh, Nineteenth Precinct, for rescues at a fire at 405 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, Nov. 2, 1910.

William F. Dierker, Twenty-sixth Precinct, for stopping runaway horse at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, Oct. 18, 1910

John W. Frazer, Twenty-ninth Precinct, for rescues at a fire at 841 East Forty-eighth Street, Manhattan, June 23, 1910.

Patrick G. Regan, Thirty-first Precinct, for the rescues at a fire at 333 East Seventieth Street, Manhattan, May 23, 1910.

George C. Cunningham, Thirty-first Precinct, for the rescue of a woman at a fire at 333 East Seventieth Street, Manhattan, May 23, 1910.

Henry H. Deming, Thirty-fifth Precinct, for the rescue of a man at a fire at 123 East Ninety-second Street, Manhattan, Dec. 22, 1910.

Joseph Ryan, Thirty-fifth Precinct, for stopping runaway horse at Eightieth Street and Avenue A, Manhattan, May 17, 1910.

Christian P. Kiel, Thirty-fifth Precinct, (then performing probationary duty,) for prompt action in rescuing a man from a suction tank, who had become unconscious from fumes of paint, at Ninety-first Street and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, Sept. 21, 1910.

John J. Sexton, Thirty-sixth Precinct, for the rescue of a man at a fire at 146 West 121st Street, Manhattan, Aug. 21, 1910.

Charles J. Kuhlmann, Thirty-ninth Precinct, for the courage displayed in making an arrest at 111th Street and Second Avenue, Manhattan, March 8, 1910.

James E. Collins, Forty-third Precinct, for the courage displayed in making an arrest on Second Avenue, near 118th Street, Manhattan, April 15, 1910.

John H. Feeley, Seventy-fourth Precinct, for stopping runaway horse at 224th and Kappock Streets, the Bronx, March 1, 1910.

William D. Harris, 148d Precinct, for the courage displayed in making an arrest at 4,425 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, Feb. 14, 1910.

William H. McCauley, 146th Precinct, for stopping runaway horse on Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 16, 1910.

Thomas Barrett, 160th Precinct, for courage displayed in making an arrest on Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, Feb. 22, 1910.

Samuel J. Robinson, 161st Precinct, for the persistency and courage displayed in making an arrest on Eagle Street, Brooklyn, Jan. 6, 1910.

Bernard M. Boylan, 161st Precinct, for saving a child from being run over by a trolley car on Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, June 7, 1910.

Christian H. Waldeck, 163d Precinct, for the rescue of a child at a fire at 1,001 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1910.

Frank Hasse, 163d Precinct, for the rescue of a man at a fire at 1,001 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, Nov. 14, 1910.

Edward Hayden, 167th Precinct, for the courage displayed in making an arrest at Lefferts and New York Avenues, Brooklyn, March 21, 1910.

John W. Creamer, 169th Precinct, for rescue of a man and boy from drowning in the ocean at the foot of Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, Aug. 17, 1910.

Joseph C. Coffey, 170th Precinct, for the rescue of a boy from drowning in Gravesend Bay, foot of Twenty-fourth Avenue, Oct. 27, 1910.

Joseph C. Coffey, 170th Precinct, for stopping runaway horse at Bay Twenty-first Street and Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, June 6, 1910.

Joseph T. Dwyer, 279th Precinct, for stopping runaway horse on Broadway, Far Rockaway, May 19, 1910.

Washington I. Hegeman, 279th Precinct, for the rescue of a man from drowning in Jamaica Bay during a violent electric storm, June 18, 1910.

Otto J. Boelsen, 282d Precinct, for stopping runaway horse at Belmont and Jefferson Avenues, Queens, April 19, 1910.

Thomas S. Martin, Traffic Precinct C, for stopping runaway horse at Fifty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, Dec. 20, 1910.

Walter C. Rosendale, Traffic Precinct C, for stopping runaway horse at Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, Jan 31, 1910.

John C. Meyer, Traffic Precinct C, for stopping runaway horse at Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, Manhattan, Sept. 28, 1910.

Francis A. Miller, Traffic Precinct A, for stopping runaway horse at Washington and West Streets, Manhattan, April 14, 1910.

Angus Beaton, Traffic Precinct A, for stopping runaway horse on Broad Street, Manhattan, Oct. 27, 1910.

Thomas E. Shanahan, Traffic Precinct C, for stopping runaway horse at Forty-second Street and Broadway, Manhattan, Sept. 12, 1910.

Patrick J. Gannon, Traffic Precinct C, for stopping runaway horse at Forty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, Jan. 28, 1910.

James L. McNulty, Traffic Precinct C, for stopping runaway horse at Fifty-second Street between Madison and Park Avenues, Manhattan, Aug. 22, 1910.

John J. Sheahan, Telegraph Bureau, for the prompt action taken in extinguishing fire in a woman's clothing, saving her from being burned to death at 347 East Eighty-second Street, Manhattan, Dec. 22, 1910.

EXCELLENT POLICE DUTY.

Patrolmen.

Joseph A. Dougherty, Twenty-eighth Precinct, arrest for arson at 206 West Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, Dec. 27, 1909.

Michael A. Kilgallen, Twenty-eighth Precinct, arrest for arson at 206 West Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, Dec. 27, 1909.

William Carroll, Sixty-fifth Precinct, stopping runaway horse on Marmion Avenue, the Bronx, July 27, 1909.

Lieut. John T. Horrigan, Sixth Precinct, stopping a team of runaway horses at 120th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan, March 10, 1910.

Sergt. Daniel J. Farrell, Twenty-third Precinct, stopping a runaway horse in front of 338 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, July 2, 1910.

Patrolmen.

Daniel J. O'Leary, First Precinct, stopping a runaway horse at Pike and South Streets, Manhattan, Nov. 10.

Dennis O'Meara, Second Precinct, rescuing a man from drowning at the Battery Feb. 3.

Dennis Sullivan, Second Precinct, stopping a runaway horse at Fulton and West Streets, Manhattan, June 2.

Harry A. Jones, Fifth Precinct, stopping runaway horse in front of 113 Park Row, Manhattan, March 31.

John J. Barry, Sixth Precinct, stopping runaway team of horses at Elm and Worth Streets, Manhattan, Oct. 3.

Thomas McCarthy, Seventh Precinct, attempting to stop runaway horse on Monroe Street, Manhattan, May 25.

August A. Gennerich, Seventh Precinct, action at a fire at 65 Jefferson Street, Manhattan, Feb. 15.

John P. O'Neil, Seventh Precinct, action at a fire at 65 Jefferson Street, Manhattan, Feb. 15.

John Guerin, Seventh Precinct, action at a fire at 162 Henry Street, Manhattan, July 18.

Charles McCarthy, Seventh Precinct, stopping runaway horse in front of 52 Division Street, Manhattan, Aug. 9.

Daniel J. Sheahan, Seventh Precinct, action at a fire at 78 Jefferson Street, Manhattan, Jan. 1.

Daniel J. Murphy, Seventh Precinct, action at a fire at 78 Jefferson Street, Manhattan, Jan. 1.

Louis Herman, Seventh Precinct, action at a fire at 172 Clinton Street, Manhattan, Nov. 3.

Joseph J. McLoughlin, Ninth Precinct, arrest at corner of Rivington Street and Bowery, Manhattan, Dec. 18.

Peter P. Corcoran, Tenth Precinct, action at a fire at 161 Varick Street, Manhattan, Feb. 24.

Patrick J. Neenan, Fourteenth Precinct, shooting mad dog on Jane Street, Manhattan, July 23.

Daniel H. Neylon, Fifteenth Precinct, action at a fire at 186 First Avenue, Manhattan, Oct. 9.

Isidore Cantor, Sixteenth Precinct, stopping runaway horse in front of 217 Mercer Street, Manhattan, Aug. 11.

John Conley, Seventeenth Precinct, arrests at 80 Mangin Street, Manhattan, Nov. 16.

George J. Glantz, Nineteenth Precinct, action at a fire at 405 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, Nov. 2.

Morris Greenberg, Twenty-fifth Precinct, stopping runaway horse on 135th Street Viaduct, July 16.

Harold Noar, Twenty-sixth Precinct, stopping runaway horse at Fiftieth Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, May 5.

Frank J. Wood, Twenty-sixth Precinct, stopping runaway horse at Forty-sixth Street and Tenth Avenue, Manhattan, Aug. 12.

Andrew J. Tully, Twenty-ninth Precinct, stopping runaway horse at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, Feb. 25.

Frank Berger, Twenty-ninth Precinct, stopping runaway horse at Forty-third Street and Madison Avenue, Manhattan, July 18.

Thomas F. Lillis, Twenty-fifth Precinct, action at fire at 209 West Twenty-first Street, Manhattan, Nov. 18.

Thomas F. R. McGuire, Thirty-third Precinct, stopping runaway team of horses in Central Park, April 10.

George W. Rowlands, Thirty-third Precinct, stopping runaway team of horses in Central Park, April 10.

Henry G. Corell, Thirty-sixth Precinct, stopping runaway horse on Thirty-fifth Street, near Madison Avenue, Manhattan, Dec. 22.

Otto F. Mottola, Thirty-ninth Precinct, stopping runaway horse in front of 311 West 120th Street, Manhattan, April 22.

Joseph J. Wey, Thirty-ninth Precinct, stopping runaway horse at Fifth Avenue and 116th Street, Manhattan, Sept. 30.

Thomas E. C. Gorman, Twenty-ninth Precinct, action at a fire at 341 East Forty-eighth Street, Manhattan, June 23.

Frederick J. Barth, Fortieth Precinct, action at a fire at the northeast corner of 150th Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, Nov. 24.

Joseph W. Heaney, Fortieth Precinct, action at a fire at the northeast corner of 150th Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, Nov. 24

Francis O. Rice, Fortieth Precinct, arrests on roof of 402 West 147th Street, Manhattan, May 12.

Frederick Kessler, Sixty-third Precinct, arrests on Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, May 5.

John J. McLaughlin, Sixty-third Precinct, arrest at 1,043 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, April 5.

Patrick F. Cummings, Sixty-eighth Precinct, stopping runaway horses on White Plains Road, the Bronx, Oct. 28.

John S. Burke, Sixty-ninth Precinct, arrest on Unionport Road, the Bronx, Aug. 26.

Henry G. Hoffman, Eightieth Precinct, rescue from drowning at South Beach, S. I., July 17.

Robert C. Benedict, Ninety-ninth Precinct, stopping runaway horse on Amboy Road, Staten Island, Aug. 20.

Robert M. D. Bolle, 143d Precinct, action in saving a girl from being run over by a trolley car on Smith Street, Brooklyn, Aug. 14.

Arthur E. Rieck, 144th Precinct, action at fire and making arrest at 677 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, Sept. 19.

Arthur W. De Voe, 145th Precinct, rescue from drowning in the Atlantic Basin, Aug. 6.

Charles S. Goubeaud, 145th Precinct, action at a fire at 105 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, June 17.

Joseph L. Sauerbrunn, 151st Precinct, stopping runaway horse on Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, May 31.

Joseph A. Weeks, 153d Precinct, stopping runaway horse on Pine Street, Brooklyn, May 1.

Michael Fiaschetti, 157th Precinct, stopping runaway horse on Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, June 21.

Harry I. Thompson, 158th Precinct, action at a fire at 856 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, Oct. 19.

William F. Morgan, 158th Precinct, action at a fire at 856 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, Oct. 19.

Martin Cuff, 160th Precinct, action at a fire at 64 South Third Street, Brooklyn, July 21.

Thomas Shanessy, 160th Precinct, action in attempting to stop runaway team of horses on South Fourth Street and Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, Dec. 6.

Theodore Snedeker, 160th Precinct, action in attempting to stop runaway team of horses on New Grand Street, Brooklyn, Dec. 6.

Samuel Rosenfeld, 163d Precinct, rescue from drowning at Coney Island, July 25.

Dennis J. Killane, 163d Precinct, arrest on Morrell Street, Brooklyn, June 3.

Thomas J. Carroll, 163d Precinct, action at a fire at 203 Moore Street, Brooklyn, Nov. 15.

Christian Kessler, 163d Precinct, action at a fire at 203 Moore Street, Brooklyn, Nov. 15.

James J. Brennan, 171st Precinct, stopping a runaway horse at Fort Hamilton Parkway and Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, Oct. 13.

John S. E. McCaughan, 173d Precinct, rescue from the lake in Prospect Park, July 5.

George F. Raeburn, 281st Precinct, stopping runaway horse on South Chase Avenue Queens, Oct. 17.

Patrick Corcoran, Traffic Precinct A, stopping runaway team of horses on Duane Street, Manhattan, April 15.

Christopher Schad, Traffic Precinct A, action in attempting to stop runaway horse on Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn, May 1.

John C. Lazenby, Traffic Precinct B, action in attempting to stop runaway team of horses at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, Nov. 2.

Harry Rohrs, Traffic Precinct B, stopping runaway horse at Spring Street and Broadway, Manhattan, June 10.

Walter C. Rosendale, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway team of horses at Fifty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, April 11.

Daniel W. Barry, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway horse at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Manhattan, Oct. 30.

John H. Main, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway horse at Columbus Circle, Manhattan, Oct. 8.

John E. Magner, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway horse at Sixth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, Manhattan, Nov. 7.

Dominick F. Bilish, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway horse at Forty-eighth Street and Broadway, Manhattan, Jan. 4.

Charles Hemley, Bridge Precinct A, stopping runaway horse at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan, March 29.

Patrick Doherty, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway horse at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-first Street, Manhattan, April 29.

Thomas J. Bowes, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway team of horses at Twenty-eighth Street and Broadway, Manhattan, May 13.

Walter J. Flanders, Traffic Precinct C, stopping runaway horse at Fifty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, March 30.

Patrick Murphy, Traffic Precinct D, stopping runaway horse at Washington and Sands Streets, Brooklyn, May 16.

John J. McGowan, Traffic Precinct D, stopping runaway horse on Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, June 7.

Francis M. Campbell, Bridge Precinct A, prompt assistance rendered a man at the Manhattan Terminal of Brooklyn Bridge, Dec. 12.

Constance J. Mancini, Detective Bureau, Manhattan, action at a fire at 375 Broome Street, Manhattan, Nov. 7.

The commission appointed by Police Commissioner Cropsey at the request of the Municipal Art Society to select the names of members of the force who met death in the performance of their duty, to be inscribed on the tablets which are to grace the halls of the new Police Headquarters Building, are in a quandary.

The commission, composed of R. A. C. Smith, Philip Rhinelander, and John Jacob Astor, is unable to obtain records of bravery for the period preceding 1860. It is requested that any persons knowing of deeds of bravery which brought death to old time policemen will communicate the circumstances to R. A. C. Smith, the Chairman, 100 Broadway.

## SURE OF PUBLICITY BILL.

### Perry Belmont Says the Senate Also Will Pass It This Session.

Perry Belmont returned from Washington yesterday, where he has been working in the interest of the Anti-Election Publicity bill which is now before Congress. Regarding the bill Mr. Belmont said:

"The bill has already passed the House unanimously and will undoubtedly pass the Senate. There are sufficient Democratic and insurgent Republican votes to pass it at any time.

"As soon as the bill is passed, if the Albany Legislature is still in session, bills will be introduced in both the Assembly and the Senate to amend the existing publicity law of New York State which provides for publicity of campaign contributions and expenditures before election only. The object of these bills will be to conform with the Federal statute requiring publication after as well as before election."

Mr. Belmont will leave for Europe today on the Amerika. He will not return to New York until the Fall.

## ART WORKS SAVED FROM FIRE

### Congressman Andrews and Louis Spreckles Have Plan to Help.

Congressman John E. Andrus and a group of students of the Yonkers High School braved the flames that destroyed Buena Vista, the home of Mrs. J. M. Bailey, 119 Hudson Terrace, Yonkers, yesterday morning, to assist in the removal of works of art and paintings valued at $100,000. Many of the pieces saved from the flames were by Mrs. Bailey's father, the late N. P. Bailey, a noted painter.

Congressman Andrus, who lives across the way from the Buena Vista, was one of the first to arrive at the house after the alarm of fire was given. Louis Spreckles, head of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and General Superintendent Campbell of the Otis Elevator Works, and several high school students, helped him to remove paintings and rare documents and manuscripts until the flames drove them out.

The house was totally destroyed, the loss being estimated at $75,000. Escaping gas in the cellar is believed to have caused the fire.

Hudson Terrace is in an isolated section, and because of this fact and the fact that the approach has to be made up difficult hills, the firemen were slow in arriving. For some time the Shonnard Terrace Engine Company was alone in battling with the fire. In time the entire Fire Department joined in the fight. Wazlak, the faithful Japanese butler, risked his life time and again in the attempt to save all the family heirlooms, among which were a number of original manuscripts of the correspondence of Revolutionary Generals. In helping firemen remove the piano Wazlak fell beneath it and was so seriously injured he had to be removed to St. John's Hospital.

Six firemen were overcome by smoke and escaping gas, and the men of one of the companies had a narrow escape from being buried beneath the débris when one of the walls fell in. Capt. McGinnis and Fireman Kelly were carried unconscious from the building and their condition to-night is such it will be some time before they can return to active duty.

The fire lasted four hours, its progress being watched from the spacious lawns about the house by all the society women of North Yonkers.

## SUGAR MEN WELCOME INQUIRY

### Pleased, They Say, at Intention of Congress to Investigate the Business.

Both the American Sugar Refining Company and its principal rival in this territory, the Federal Sugar Refining Company, have expressed a welcome to the investigation of the "Sugar Trust" which Congress has set in motion, and, meanwhile, are preparing for more vigorous competition in the refined sugar maket. The Federal Sugar Refining Company, controlled by C. A. Spreckels, the San Francisco reformer, who, though of the Pacific Coast sugar family, has no interest in the sugar refineries of his brothers, has been considering for more than a year the establishment of a refinery at San Francisco.

It was reported from Yonkers yesterday, where the plant of the Federal Sugar Refining Company is located, that new refineries were to be erected in this territory. At the office of the company in Front Street yesterday it was denied that there were any plans for the building of additions to the Yonkers plant, but it was admitted that the San Francisco project is still under consideration.

A. H. Platt, one of the active Directors of the company, said that the Federal Sugar Refining Company would welcome any Government investigation that Congress might undertake. "We have so far been known to be honest only negatively," he said. "We would like to have an Government commission prove and publish the fact." The American Sugar Refining Company welcomed the proposed Federal investigation in this statement:

> The American Sugar Refining Company is entirely satisfied that the conditions of the sugar trade should be made the subject of a careful and impartial investigation. It is confident that the result of the investigation will be to convince Congress and the public that there is no unlawful restriction of competition and that the price of sugar since the formation of the company has tended downward, and this in spite of the very considerable increase in the cost of labor and material and in contrast with the rise in practically every other essential food product or necessity of life.

## BANKERS INSPECT SOUTHERN

President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway, who is a close student of cotton conditions, said yesterday that the outlook throughout his territory favors a larger crop this year than that of 1910. Mr. Finley recently returned from a prolonged inspection trip over the Southern Railway, during which he had as guests George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, and several Directors, among them Charles Steele of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Wall Street attached a special significance to the presence on the trip of the two New York bankers and the thoroughness with which the inspection was carried out, owing to a belief that the Southern will shortly enter the market for funds to add to its facilities. The bankers were enthusiastic over the South's possibilities.

## YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

| A. M. | Loss. |
|---|---|
| 1:25—450 W. 125th St.; John Sullivan. | Trifling |
| 1:45—N. E. corner Broadway and 32d St.; Cedarhurst Motor Co. | $700 |
| 2:45—742 3d Av.; Washington Lunch Room. | None |
| 3:00—N. E. corner 157th St. and Walton Place; McGuire Bros. | $15,000 |
| 5:50—610-612 E. 58th St.; Brown & Sons. | $25 |
| 7:30—302 E. 101st St.; M. Herbst. | Slight |
| 11:08—89 W. 125th St.; Columbia Phonograph Co. | Trifling |
| 11:45—Tremont Av., between Ellis and Ruggley Avs.; unknown. | None |
| P. M. | |
| 12:15—2,844 Broadway; James Realcadus. | Trifling |
| 12:30—369 10th Av.; Thomas Stokes & Son. | $15 |
| 1:00—180 W. 102d St.; Mrs. Sommers. | Slight |
| 1:30—272 E. 151st St.; St. Francis's Roman Catholic School | None |
| 1:30—413 E. 25th St.; Cashmere & Meltzer. | Unknown |
| 1:45—3 E. 134th St.; unknown. | Trifling |
| 1:45—633 Lenox Av.; unknown. | Trifling |
| 1:55—2,442 8th Av.; T. Garner. | Trifling |
| 3:15—182d St. and Amsterdam Av.; O. J. Gude | Trifling |
| 5:30—304 E. 114th St.; Pacquale Sanmartino | Trifling |
| 6:00—227 E. 97th St.; Mr. Wells. | Trifling |
| 6:00—783 E. 9th St.; Max Seigel. | $10 |
| 6:30—11 W. 20th St.; Jos. Swartz. | Unknown |
| 7:20—196 to 204 Mulberry St.; H. Herrmann. | $10,000 |
| 7:40—173 Washington St.; New York Steam Heating Company | Trifling |
| 8:30—59 Vestry St.; unknown. | Trifling |
| 8:40—315 West 143d St.; Johanna Steingerter | $5 |
| 8:40—1101 Crosby St.; E. Taunebaum & Taylor | $200 |
| 9:15—522 West 34th St.; unknown. | Trifling |
| 9:20—867 2d Av.; Milton Wilson. | Trifling |
| 9:20—North River, opposite Pier 4; O'Brien Brothers | Trifling |
| 10:45—102 West 61st St.; J. B. Miller. | $5 |
| 10:45—70 7th St.; B. Goldblatt. | Trifling |
| 11:00—420 11th Av.; Miller & Tale. | $25 |

# SHE WOULD PENSION WIDOWED MOTHERS

## Mrs. Einstein Would Also Lock Up Wife-Deserters and Give Families Their Earnings.

## WARD'S ISLAND CRITICISED

### Reformatory School Not Properly Equipped and Work Ineffectual, Says State Inspector.

The second day's session of the New York City Conference of Charities and Correction was held in the United Charities Building yesterday to discuss public institutions, the preservation of families, and the care of the sick. Under the first criticisms were made in the morning upon the inadequacy of the arrangements for schooling and reformation on Ward's Island.

In the afternoon, under the subject of "Families," it was urged that children be kept at home rather than in institutions, wives of deserters receiving from the State the proceeds of their husbands' work while he was imprisoned, and widowed mothers receiving a pension from the State in proportion to the size of their families.

Mgr. William J. White presided in the morning, and read the report of the Committee on Public Institutions. He emphasized especially the need of better wages for hospital help in order to get more efficient service. In three months of 1910, he said, there were 2,420 dismissals for intoxication and other causes out of an average of 2,236 employes in the department. He urged also the need of establishing a home for inebriates, where drunkenness can be treated scientifically, instead of the present treatment of sending rich drunkards to sanitariums and poor ones to jail.

A paper on Backwell's Island was read by Commissioner Drummond of the Department of Public Charities, and discussed by Dr. Charles B. Bacon, General Medical Superintendent of the institution.

Much interest was manifested in a discussion of a paper on the reformatory at Hart's Island by Commissioner Whitney of the Correction Department. Inadequacy of the present facilities there were pointed out by State Inspector of Charities James H. Foster, who said:

"The Overseer is now the only responsible officer of the institution. He is General Superintendent, School Principal, Director of the Industrial Department, disciplinary officer, storekeeper, and what not. The reformatory also needs a complete physical separation from the Branch Workhouse, a separation not sufficiently provided by the new plan of erecting reformatory buildings at the north end of the island.

"Everywhere on Hart's Island the striped garb of the convict confronts you. Groups of them pass to and fro within speaking distance of the reformatory inmates. They supply tobacco, forbidden at the reformatory, and slyly speak with or taunt the reformatory inmates, even at chapel services. The influence on the reformatory boys is inevitably degrading and hardening.

**The Reformatory School.**

"In the reformatory school there are some 200 pupils, two teachers, assisted by a keeper, to preserve order, and inmate monitors to instruct. There are almost no textbooks, in fact, none except readers in the pupils' hands; no proper wall maps, no pens, pencils, paper, or even slates for writing. Instruction is confined almost exclusively to reading and arithmetic, and is not planned in relation to the work of the industrial departments. All this tends to make the work of the school ineffectual."

At the opening of the afternoon session these officers were elected for the 1912 Conference: President, Thomas M. Mulry; Vice Presidents, William Church Osborn, Mortimer L. Schiff, and Mrs. Jesse T. Duryea; Treasurer, Edmond J. Butler; Secretary, John B. Prest; Assistant Secretaries, Mrs. Robert G. Clarkson, Patrick H. Bird, and William F. Dodsworth; Executive Committee, Thomas M. Mulry, Johnston De Forest, Mrs. William B. Rice, William R. Stewart, Henry Solomon, Mrs. William K. Draper, Robert W. Hebberd, and Cyrus L. Sulzberger.

The afternoon session, devoted to a discussion of "Families," was presided over by Mrs. Robert G. Clarkson, who read the committee report. She urged the need of keeping mothers in the homes to bring up their children, and that no institution, however well planned, could take her place. She emphasized, too, the need of establishing healthful recreation centres to take the place of saloons and dance halls.

Mrs. William Einstein, President of the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, read a paper on "The Keeping Together of Families," especially as concerned the preservation of the families of deserting husbands, consumptives, or widows. She favored the method in use in Washington of imprisoning deserting husbands and turning over the proceeds of their work while in prison to their families. In the case of widows she urged the adoption of the system in vogue in Kansas City, where the Judge of the Juvenile Court is empowered to pay a regular pension to widows with children from a fund placed at his disposal, the payments to be made only when the widow remains at home to care for her children instead of working outside. Only such a system, she said, could end the breaking up of families.

Cyrus L. Sulzberger, President of the conference, in discussing Mrs. Einstein's paper, said that the Board of Estimate already pays $117 a year to a widow taking care of another widow's child.

"I presume the city would also pay Widow No. 1 an annual $117 for taking care of Widow No. 2's child. The only condition the city at present seems to attach to its payment of relief to widows seems to be that they must tend somebody's else's child. Would it not be equally economical and infinitely wiser for the city to pay widows for maintaining their own children?"

Dr. Henry Bright Chapin said that under no circumstances whatever should infants be placed in institutions. Invariably, he said, despite the best institution, they lose weight and contract communicable diseases. Two-thirds of the children placed with private families are saved and thrive. He said all institutions purely for infants ought to be abolished.

At the suggestion of Dr. Frank Tucker a resolution was passed that a commission be appointed to investigate and report on the advisability of extending governmental aid to dependent families.

**The Night Session.**

At the night session, devoted to a discussion of the treatment of the sick, W. Frank Persons, Superintendent of the Charity Organization Society, as Chairman, read the report of the Committee on the Sick. He declared that the death rate in New York for 1910 was 15.8 to 1,000, the lowest recorded by the Health Department, and that there has been a marked improvement in health owing to preventive and remedial public measures, and especially to better housing conditions among the poor. Of the 76,742 deaths in New York in that year however, 24,733 were from preventable diseases, and of these 10,074 were from tuberculosis and 5,018 of children under 5 years.

"It has been computed that 1,530,000 cases of illness occur in the city in a single year," he said, "and that a daily average of more than 135,000 persons are constantly sick. For the accommodation of these patients there are sixty hospitals, with about 11,000 beds. As a consequence, probably not more than 10 per cent. of those suffering from acute and chronic diseases have opportunity for hospital treatment."

Mr. Persons urged the co-ordination of hospital administration and a definite division of responsibility for the care of different classes of patients.

Dr. Godfrey Pisek, Chairman of the Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality of the New York Milk Committee, read a paper urging the establishment of an association of children's clinics, which was discussed by Dr. Ira S. Wile of the New York Milk Committee and others.

The subject of "The Organization and Social Aspects of District Nursing" was treated in a paper by Miss E. P. Crandall of Teachers College. She traced the development of the Hospital Social Service movement, showing a growth of training schools from 15 in 1880 to 1,000 in 1910. Miss Crandall urged the establishment of a central nursing bureau which should comprise all school and visiting nurses, with weekly meetings in each district to discuss problems and cases of that district. The paper was discussed by Miss Lillian D. Wald, head worker of the Henry Street Settlement, and others.

This morning the delegates to the conference will go on a special train, leaving the Grand Central Station at 9 o'clock, to Chappaqua, in Westchester County where they will hold sessions at the Home for Convalescent Children of the New York Children's Aid Society. The morning session will be devoted to a discussion of "Delinquency" and the afternoon session to a discussion of "Children." Thereafter the conference will adjourn.

## UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS LOW

Unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation at the end of April aggregated 3,218,704 tons, compared with bookings of 3,447,301 tons on March 31, when the top of business after the first of the year was reached. It has been known through unofficial statements that new orders placed with the Steel Corporation have been growing lighter since late in March, when, after nearly three months of growing activity, the steel trade began to slow up.

New orders which, in February, had averaged 40,000 tons a day, fell off in March to an average of about 35,000 tons a day, and in April were only about 25,000 tons a day.


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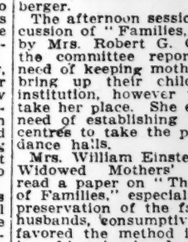

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